

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

TAXABLE PROPERTY OF JACKSON COUNTY

The Tabulation Has Been Completed by the Officials of the County.

SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

Loss in Crothersville—Increase in Mortgage Exemptions—Also Figures for 1909.

The tabulation of the taxable property of Jackson county, including assessments made by the township assessors, county assessor, county board of review and the state board of tax commissioners, has been completed. It shows the gross assessment of property to be \$14,799,900, which is an increase of \$380,560 over 1909. The mortgage exemptions this year amounted to \$381,190, an increase of \$27,760 over those claimed last year. Subtracting the mortgage exemptions from the gross assessments, a net gain in the taxables of the county over last of \$352,700 is shown.

The rate of the county tax for 1909 was 32.4 against 31.9 last year. The only decrease in the gross assessments is shown in Crothersville, and amounted to \$8,250.

The amount of mortgage exemptions in Jackson, Redding and Salt Creek townships and in the town of Brownstown was less this year than last, increases being shown in the other townships and towns.

For 1909 the assessments and exemptions were:

Twp. & Corps.	Gr. Assmt.	Mort. Ex.
Driftwood	\$ 891,450	\$12,410
Grassy Fork	553,480	26,420
Brownstown	1,349,090	22,960
Washington	738,700	10,850
Jackson	1,413,580	20,480
Redding	1,296,020	23,080
Vernon	760,900	26,240
Hamilton	1,367,490	27,590
Carr	1,209,250	19,610
Owen	627,730	19,210
Salt Creek	482,230	14,690
Seymour	2,918,180	103,390
Brownstown	533,000	19,830
Crothersville	278,340	6,670

Total.....\$14,419,440 \$353,430

The table shows the taxables and mortgage exemptions by township for this year:

Twp. & Corps.	Gr. Assmt.	Mort. Ex.
Driftwood	\$ 934,980	\$16,630
Grassy Fork	571,620	28,760
Brownstown	1,398,750	26,580
Washington	778,510	11,430
Jackson	1,451,330	19,540
Redding	1,333,940	27,270
Vernon	767,100	27,310
Hamilton	1,445,660	28,880
Carr	1,239,180	22,200
Owen	629,240	29,430
Salt Creek	498,990	12,080
Seymour	2,932,130	110,890
Brownstown	548,380	18,490
Crothersville	270,090	6,700

Total.....\$14,799,900 \$381,190

Every pair of shoes and rubbers will sell at Richart's Going Out of Business Sale. d&wtf

The only place you can get high school books is at Miller's Book Store. s10d&w

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS

May Be Made in the B. & O. S-W. Yards in Seymour.

A report from Cincinnati to Indianapolis this morning was circulated in railroad circles that the B. & O. S-W. company is planning some extensive improvements in this city. It has not yet been given out just what the improvements will be, but it is thought that they will include additional yard facilities. A party, who was much interested in the report, telephoned to this city this morning asking about the proposed plans, but little direct information has been received here.

The railroad yards here are now being enlarged and a new switch of over half a mile in length is being constructed. Many times during the past few months the yards have been congested with the heavy freight traffic and additional room is needed. A dispatch to an Indianapolis paper states that Seymour is to be made the most important point of division on the road.

School Announcement.

Superintendent J. A. Linke makes the following announcement regarding the places and times for conducting the various classes. Morning sessions will begin at 8 o'clock and adjourn at 12 o'clock. The afternoon classes will begin at 12:30 o'clock and continue until 4:30. By this arrangement the classes both in the morning and afternoon will be given four-hour sessions.

The teachers in charge of the morning sessions at the Park are: Mentoria McDonald, Sadie B. Frey, Kathryn Short and Maggie Brown; at the Laurel Street, Daisy Alwes, Katherine Vosbrink, Nellie Switzer and Nina Patrick.

The afternoon session will begin at 12:30 and close at 4:30 o'clock and the grades and teachers will be located as follows:

Shields 1, at Park, Mary Misch. Shields 2, at Laurel Street, Edith Flenniken. Shields 3 and 4B, at Laurel Street, Elsie Cordes. Shields 4A and 5, at Park, Nell Phelan. Shields 6, at Laurel Street, Adelaide Miller. Shields 7, at Laurel Street, Amy Roegge. Shields 8, Park, Elizabeth Rinehart and Emma Alwes.

Those pupils who know what grade they are in will know where and when to go.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Swails, Thursday, September 8, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hays, of Freetown, Tuesday, September 6, a son.

To Mr. and Fielden T. Gardner, of Indianapolis, Wednesday, September 7, a daughter. Mrs. Gardner formerly lived in Seymour.

Pies, cakes, bread and ice cream at the Sanitary Bakery.

Full and complete line of school books at the Bee Hive. s10d

Celery and peaches at the Model Grocery.

Everything needed for school work at the Bee Hive. s10d

California grapes, plums and peaches at Brand's.

Saltspring bread at the Sanitary Bakery. Phone 132.

SOUNDS WARNING

State Board of Health Gives Information Regarding Diphtheria.

Dr. J. P. Simmonds, superintendent of the pathological laboratory of the state board of health, has sounded a warning to all health officers of the state to be on the lookout for diphtheria epidemics when school begins. The laboratory has just certified the results of examination of cultures taken from the throats of five children in Hammond, and all were found to contain diphtheria germs. Five families in as many different parts of the city, were represented by the cultures.

During the last three months, the laboratory has found evidence of diphtheria in fifty-six cultures examined, as against thirty-six cases for the corresponding period of last year.

According to Dr. Simmonds, persons apparently well often carry about diphtheria germs in their throats, and other persons recovered from the disease have been known to carry the germs for months. When the schools resume, Dr. Simmonds said, with many children confined in one school room, epidemics are likely to occur unless the health officers take prompt and decisive steps at the first appearance of suspected diphtheria.

Miss Dove McHargue Dead.

Miss Alice Dove McHargue, 39 years of age, daughter of William McHargue, of Leesville, died Wednesday night at 12 o'clock. The funeral will occur at Leesville Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss McHargue underwent an operation for appendicitis ten or twelve years ago and it is said that her death was due to the effects of the operation, though she was also suffering from tuberculosis of the bowels.

Miss McHargue was a well known teacher. For several years she was a teacher in this county, but for a number of years she had been teaching in the northwest and was to have returned to her school this fall. Soon after she came home last spring, however, she was compelled to take her room. She had not been very well for some time before coming home.—Bedford Democrat.

Ghost Dance.

One of the most unique and delightful social events held at the Country Club this summer was given Thursday evening by the September social committee, the members of which are a number of the young ladies of the club. The novel affair was a ghost dance and the idea of the evening was carried out in every particular. The pavilion was beautifully decorated with golden rod and Japanese lanterns, and presented a most charming effect.

All the members present were costumed in white. In the grand march they carried small lighted Japanese lanterns, and after describing several unique figures, the masks were removed. Excellent music was furnished during the evening by S. A. Murray and E. J. Palmer, of Bedford. During the evening an elegant luncheon was served.

Loertz, the baker, has an elegant line of cakes and pies. Leave your order for Sunday dinner.

Just received a large supply of chocolates and candies of all kinds at the Sparta.

Buy your shoes at the Closing Out Sale at Richart's. d&wtf

All the school books and school supplies at Millers Book Store. s10dw

BIG ENGINE DERAILED.

Leaves Track Near Sparksville—Local Wrecking Crew Called.

A big freight engine was derailed near Sparksville this afternoon and the traffic was delayed for a short time. The engine, in charge of Engineer Henry Schroeder, was pulling a westbound freight train. It seems that the rails spread several inches on account of the weight of the engine and all the wheels were derailed. The train was brought to a standstill at once and no serious damage was done. The wrecking crew was called from this city and worked for several hours in replacing the engine and repairing the track.

Crothersville Herald Sold.

The Crothersville Herald, owned by Hollis Fultz, has been sold to F. S. Marrs, of Argenta, Ill. The new proprietor and editor is an experienced newspaper man, having had several years' experience in Illinois. Mr. Marrs will take charge of the paper in a short time. The Herald has been a success under the management of Mr. Fultz, who has owned the plant for over a year. Mr. Fultz expects to engage in journalism in the West in the near future.

Business Opportunity.

On account of my time being taken in the First National Bank, Brownstown, I desire to sell my abstract business, consisting of two sets of books of all lands and lots in Jackson county, two safes, office furniture, fixtures, maps, etc. These books are up-to-date.

This is a growing business and a permanent paying profession. s16-23-30d-29w O. S. BROOKE

Property Sold.

H. C. Dannettell, as agent, has sold the residence property on west Fourth street belonging to Dr. and Mrs. Scott Applewhite to Mr. and Mrs. H. D. White for \$3,000. This is the house which was formerly owned by Lon Pruitt and is very conveniently arranged and equipped with modern improvements. In closing the deal Dr. and Mrs. Applewhite took Mr. White's house on South Walnut for \$1,800.

DIED.

HILDEBRAND—William Hildebrand died of consumption about 8 o'clock this morning at the home of his father, Ernest Hildebrand, south of Dudleytown. He was twenty-five years of age and unmarried.

Sewing Club.

Mrs. Bruce Shields entertained the members of the Sewing Club this afternoon at her home, north of the city, complimentary to her guest, Miss Wilson, of Nashville, Tenn.

Camping Party.

A number of the members of the high school are camping at Shields-town this week. They report a very pleasant outing.

M. F. Bottorff presented this office with a number of fine apples. They were grown at his farm near Cortland and are of a fine variety.

Our school shoes are made by one of the largest manufacturers in the country. They have every facility for making good shoes at the lowest possible price, even tanning their own leather. You take no chance in buying a line like this for the manufacturer stands back of every pair of them. ROSS. s10d

A \$45-sewing machine will positively be given away Saturday, September 17, at The Ideal. tf

DOLLY DIMPLES

Pleased With Accommodations of S. I. and I. & L. Roads.

Dolly Dimples who is spending several days in Terre Haute, is well pleased with the accommodations afforded by the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction line and the Southern Indiana Railroad. When she came from Louisville several days ago she went through this city using these two lines.

She says: "I traveled from Louisville to Seymour by trolley on the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction line. It was what is called a 'limited' car and made as good time as the steam roads and there was neither dust nor smoke."

"You Americans are a truly wonderful people. Think of traveling in a trolley car which provides such remarkable service. Not only are they large, artistically decorated, well cushioned and comfortable, but they make surprising time and as few stops as the big railroad specials. At Seymour I caught a train bound for Terre Haute over the Southern Indiana railway, well named by proud citizens of this state 'The Pride of Southern Indiana.' This marvelous train system provides luxurious accommodations, leaves no wish ungratified, anticipates the very thought of the traveler, and makes traveling under its hospitable shelter such an unqualified delight that one reaches one's destination with genuine regret."

"The spacious modern coaches are a source of unending gratification and I beheld the palatial interior of the coach in which I was to make my trip to Terre Haute with a tremor of delight."

"They are wide and commodious and luxuriously equipped. Soft harmonious tones combined with an artistically planned arrangement give a most pleasing effect."

"From the depths of a comfortable seat you can view the glorious stretch of never ending scenery, for this road is famed as the scenic route. You will see picturesque scenes along this line, which could they be transferred in their original grandeur to an artist's canvas would win him the laurels of a master. The cleanliness of the road will win your entire appreciation. It has a solid rock ballast, and is consequently quite free from dust or dirt."

Large Sunflowers.

Oscar Lutes, of near Peter's Switch has entered the contest for the largest sunflower. He has on exhibition at the Republican office the heads of two flowers which measure over eighteen inches in diameter. One of them weighs over seven pounds. Mr. Lutes has over half an acre of sunflowers, from which he will get several bushels of seed.

Presbyterian Church.

There will be services at the Presbyterian church at the regular hours next Sunday, both morning and evening. The members are especially urged to be present.

California grapes, plums and peaches at Brand's.

Why, of course, the Bee Hive has a complete line of school books, tablets and pencils. s10d

Celery and peaches at the Model Grocery.

A lady dropped a purse containing about \$75 near the B. & O. S-W. station this morning, but it was found a short time later and returned to its owner.

FAMILY QUARREL

Ends in Shooting of Richard Sanford at Elizabethtown.

Elizabeth has come to the front again with a mild sensation but this time the star actors in the near tragedy are former residents of Columbus. Richard Sanford was shot at that town between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning by his brother-in-law, Samuel Griffith, but it is not believed that he was fatally injured. The shot was fired from an old cap and ball pistol and the ball, which entered Sanford's right side, was deflected by a rib else the result would have been much more serious.

Sanford and Griffith are neighbors at Elizabethtown, and it is said that the trouble grew out of a family quarrel at the Griffith home. Griffith and his wife are said to have been quarreling violently when Sanford chanced appeared at a door of her home and asked Sanford if he would buy her chickens, as her husband was starving her to death and she needed the money to buy some food. Sanford replied that he would buy the chickens and started in the house to close the deal, whereupon Griffith seized a pistol and fired on him.

Griffith was arrested by Marshall Wilbur and taken before Justice Cohee, where he waived preliminary hearing and being unable to give bond for his appearance for trial in the Circuit Court, he was brought to this city and lodged in jail. Sanford, who has been twice married, separated from his first wife, who later married Griffith. Sanford is now married to his first wife's sister, who is a deaf mute.

Sanford is evidently not taking his injury very seriously, for it is said that he spent this afternoon at sitting on a goods box on a street of Elizabethtown whittling placidly. The bullet, which was not buried deep in the flesh, was cut out by a physician shortly after the shooting. Griffith is charged with assault and battery with intent to murder.—Columbus Republican.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ring up No. 92 for your clothes to be cleaned, pressed, etc. Also for your laundry work to be done. A. Ssiarra, the tailor and haberdasher, 14 East Second street.

N. B.—Fall and winter styles are now ready for your inspection.

You can get anything you want in school books and school supplies at Miller's Book Store. s10dw

Special prices on Room-Size Rugs and Linoleums at F. H. Heideman's. tf

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

KODAK

Double the joys of vacation days.

Anybody can make good pictures the Kodak way.

You can do the work without dark room or we will do it for you.

Phone Your Drug Wants
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 933

REMEMBER THE FOUNTAIN STILL FLOWS.

Best Grade

Most Varieties of Candy Only 10c Pound

Also try our Fancy Chocolates, good as any 60c goods, only 10c One-half Pound

HOADLEY'S DEPT. STORE

117-119 South Chestnut Street.

DREAMLAND

BIG DOUBLE SHOW

"A SALUTARY LESSON" (BIOGRAPHY DRAMA)
"THE CIVIL WAR" (GAUMONT WAR DRAMA)
Illustrated Song
"ONE PAIR OF EYES" By Miss McAllister

Add a pound of our 18c Coffee to your Saturday order, it will please you.
Watermelons, Bananas, Oranges, California Peaches and Celery.
MAYES' CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

Can You Afford

to be without insurance on your Horses, Mules and Cattle. We protect your stock against death from FIRE, LIGHTNING, SICKNESS, ACCIDENT and THEFT. Be on the safe side by securing a policy from

—THE—
FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store

BASE BALL

AT Crothersville New Ball Park
SUNDAY, SEPT. 11
Crothersville vs. Charlestown
Game Called at 3 p. m.
Special Car from Seymour at 2 p. m.
I. & L. Traction Co.

DOUBLE SHOW NICKEL TONIGHT

"AH-SIN AND THE GREASERS" (Comedy)
"PURE GOLD" Western Drama
SONG
"You Can't Feel Lonesome when You're by Yourself Till You've Met Somebody to Love"

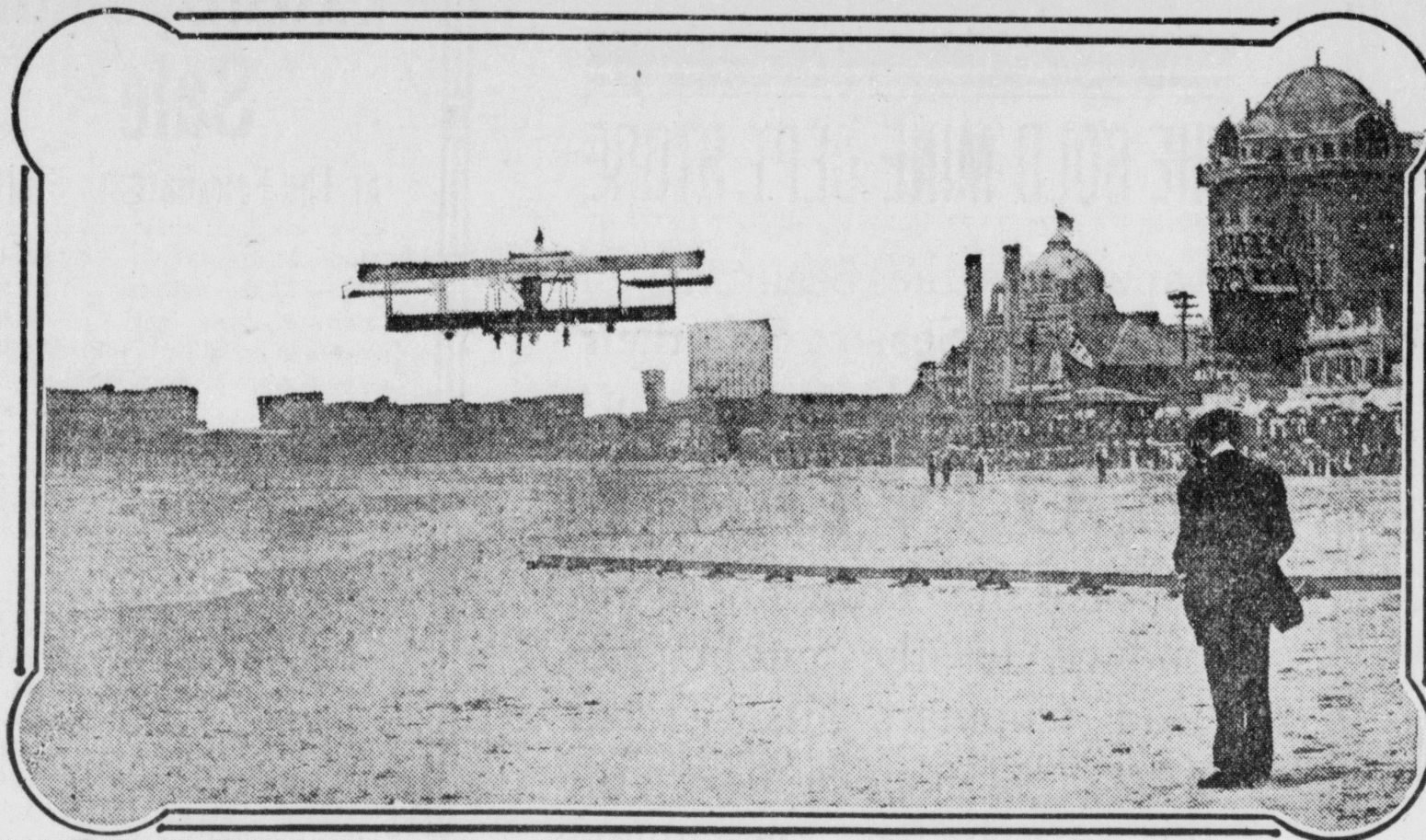
ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20
VIA
I. & L. Traction Co.
Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC DOUBLE HEADER

"REUNITED AT THE GALLOWS" (Sensational Drama)
"ONLY A MOUSE" (Comedy)
Latest Illustrated Song

MAKING NEW RECORDS IN AVIATION



Curtiss flying along the beach

Glenn Curtiss, one of the foremost American aviators, did some remarkably successful flying during the recent aeroplane meet at Atlantic City, N. J. He was in the air nearly every day and set an American record for a 50-mile flight by covering the distance in five mile laps along the beach in 1 hour, 14 minutes, 59 seconds. Curtiss also gave striking proof of the utility of the aeroplane in war by dropping sham bombs on the outline of a battleship marked out on the sands.

ELECTRICITY IS AID

Sir Oliver Lodge's System Supplies Artificial Sunshine.

Weighed as Business Proposition Method Has Justified Itself and Is Now Being Taken Up on Commercial Lines as Practical.

London.—In spite of the obstinate conservatism of the average farmer much has been done to carry out Sir Oliver Lodge's plan of utilizing electricity for re-enforcing the fertility of plants.

Weighed as a business proposition, Sir Oliver Lodge's system has justified itself, and what was tentative and experimental is now being taken up on commercial lines as a practical auxiliary of husbandry.

Lionel Lodge, who has control of this department of Sir Oliver's work, has explained the development of the past year or two and the hope they afford of further progress.

"Have you ever noticed what a remarkable impulse is given to the growth of crops by a thunderstorm?" asked Mr. Lodge. "That is the effect of the strongly charged atmosphere, and our object is to supply a similar stimulus systematically."

"The growth and development of plants in the Arctic regions compares favorably with that in southern countries, and yet their summer is very short, and the sun's rays have to travel in such an oblique direction that much of their heating power is lost. Why is it, therefore, that the plants flourish? The explanation lies in the strong electrical currents which are passing from the air to the earth, the effect of which can be seen in the Aurora Borealis."

"The electric current can be generated either by a small dynamo or from the nearest supply company's mains, and by means of a transformer it is raised to the high pressure required (about 100,000 volts). The current from the transformer is more or less alternating; that is, it is not a steady current in one direction, but oscillating first in one direction and then in the opposite. For convenience we call the current in one direction positive, in the other negative. It is the positive current that we discharge

from the network of wires above the plants. Under special conditions—as where there is an excess of natural electricity—it might be advisable to use the negative, but alternating current would be of no use.

"To sort out the positive and negative currents from the transformer, valves specially invented for the purpose by Sir Oliver are used. Working exactly like the valves in an ordinary pump, they allow the current to flow in one direction only, and prevent its getting back; they thus store the electricity in the field network from which it 'fizzes' off to the plants below."

"This field network consists of fine iron wire, the wires being spread about ten yards apart and 18 feet or so above the ground. The wires are so fine that it is difficult to see them even when standing immediately below them."

"The action that the electrical discharge has on the plants, Sir Oliver suggests, may be considered as artificial sunshine, and as in no way taking the place of fertilizer. The richer the soil the larger the increase that may be expected. With more

plants, on average soil, the electrified area may be expected to yield 30 per cent. more than the non-electrified. If a higher increase than this is obtained we consider the results good and if lower poor. On rich soil very much larger percentages have been obtained. The power required is quite small, and many of the installations at present working are in unskilled hands."

ONCE A HUNTER'S PARADISE

Noted Game Preserve of Tolleston Gun Club to Be Subdivided and Cut into City Lots.

Hammond, Ind.—Orders were given the other day to plat 1,700 acres belonging to the Tolleston Gun club of Chicago, near Gary, into 16,000 city lots. The land originally purchased for \$17,000, now through the building of Gary is valued at \$2,000,000. It was once a hunter's paradise, owned by wealthy Chicagoans, and many bloody battles were fought between club watchmen and natives. Five lives were lost in this way. The club house was in bygone days the scene of brilliant social gatherings from Chicago at the spring and fall shootings. Wolves, pelicans and wildcats were shot in the preserves in old days.

Gold-Headed Cane Swindle

Clever Genius, in Sheer Bravado, Writes His Dupes, Telling How He Did It.

London.—Sir Robert Anderson, formerly head of the criminal investigation department at Scotland Yard, in his reminiscences in Blackwood's Magazine, tells the following story:

"A genius claimed to have discovered the secret of making gold, and he offered to sell it to a great city firm—a house whose name is in high repute not only in England but in all the capitals of Europe. By means of a process which he had discovered, the bulk of any quantity of gold could be increased by one-half, at trifling expense."

"His dupes accepted his terms, subject to his giving proof of the value of his discovery, and to test it they proposed to supply him with a hundred sovereigns and the needed plant. He 'thought scorn' of working on such a petty sum as that; it would be

waste of time, for the process was a tedious one.

"Finally it was arranged that he should have \$100,000 in sovereigns, and a house was taken in Leman street, Whitechapel, and there a laboratory was fitted up for his use. The gold was placed in tanks provided for the purpose, the needed chemicals were supplied, and the experiment proceeded, with elaborate precautions against larceny or fraud."

"The man was emphatic in insisting on two points; no one but himself was to enter the laboratory; and he was to be rigorously searched every time he passed out. After many weeks, during which his visits were frequent, he disappeared; and when eventually the door was forced, the tanks which had contained the gold were empty, and the bottles which contained the chemicals were full. What had become of the \$100,000? The fullest inquiry only served to elicit proof that the man had been searched with exemplary care at every visit."

"The mystery would have remained forever unsolved if the criminal had not himself supplied the solution of it. In sheer bravado and pride in his achievement, he wrote to the firm he had swindled, telling them of his appreciation of the money, and of his confidence that they would rather lose twice as much than incur ridicule on every exchange in Europe by a prosecution which would disclose their folly. And then he revealed his method. Every time he left the laboratory the gold-headed cane he carried was packed with sovereigns."

GIRLS ARE REPLACING BOYS

Object of Innovation Is to Reduce the Number of Messengers Who Are Later Unable to Get Work.

London.—London is soon to have girl postoffice messengers.

The innovation will probably be tried first in some of the large provincial offices, and if successful will be extended to St. Martin's-le-Grand and the rest of the kingdom. The object of the movement is to reduce the number of boy messengers—many of whom are unable to obtain situations when they grow up.

The girl messengers will be employed in indoor work of an elementary nature, and it is understood that permanent positions will be found for them in due course.

For Mine Rescue Stations.

Victoria, B. C.—The British Columbia government has placed orders in Pittsburg for complete apparatus for three mine rescue stations to be installed in the principal coal mining areas of British Columbia.

LIFE A FUNNY ROAD

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves it against his will.

During his stay on earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings by the balance of the species.

In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his dotage he is a fool.

If he raises a family he is a chump; if he raises a small check he is a thief and the law raises the devil with him.

If he is a poor man he is a poor manager; if he is rich, he is dishonest.

If he is in politics he is a grafter; if he is out of politics you can't place him and he is an undesirable citizen.

If he is in church he is a hypocrite; if he is out of church he is a sinner and is damned.

If he donates to foreign missions, he does it for show; if he does not, he is stingy.

When he first came into the world everybody wanted to kiss him; before he goes they all want to kick him.

If he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to a ripe old age he is simply living to save funeral expenses.

Life is a funny road, but we all like to travel it just the same.—Miss Alice Donahue.

NUTS TO CRACK

Fine feathers at least make fine beds.

Even with a square deal some of us are bound to get poor hands.

Many a girl who refuses to stay single also refuses to stay married.

The fellow who buries the hatchet may still have a knife up his sleeve.

There is no fool like the peacemaker who interferes between husband and wife.

A man is apt to set a pace in his love letters that he is never able to follow.

A business man's leisure is simply the time he doesn't know what to do with.

The minute a man begins to try to save money his friends call him a tightwad.

If there is plenty of room at the top, why do people who get there continue to fall off?

Nothing short of a surgical operation would take the conceit out of some people.

Just because a man doesn't want to be a knocker is no reason why he should be some other fellow's anvil.

A girl is never really in love until she thinks more about a certain man than she does about her dressmaker.

TO TRY ON YOUR FRIENDS

Coarse hair, a coarse mind.

A pouting lip means timidity.

An open mouth, an empty head.

Delicate features, a refined mind.

A dry eye denotes a hard heart.

Full cheeks show a good digestion.

Full temples means mathematical gifts.

A pointed nose means a meddlesome disposition.

Bumps on the forehead mean great intelligence.

Thick, curly hair means great physical strength.

Compressed lips prove secretiveness and acquisitiveness.

A dimpled chin is pretty, but suggests feeble intellect.

A broad face is a proof of self-assurance and obstinacy.

Thick eyelids, covering half the pupils, denote great artistic powers.

TRUISMS

Because a woman is short on pin-money doesn't mean that she will be short on long hat-pins.

You can't tell by the way a man treats his books how he could treat a book agent.

When a young man doesn't know what to say he is apt to say what he afterward knows he should not have said.

There are men whose lives are like an open book, and others whose lives are like a closed pocketbook.

Our national tune seems to be the cartoon.—Judge.

INJURIOUS GREEN AND ROSY APPLE APHIDS

Former Attacks Terminal Shoots and Tender Leaves, Restricting Growth, While Latter Seriously Affects Fruits.

(By W. E. BRITTON, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.)

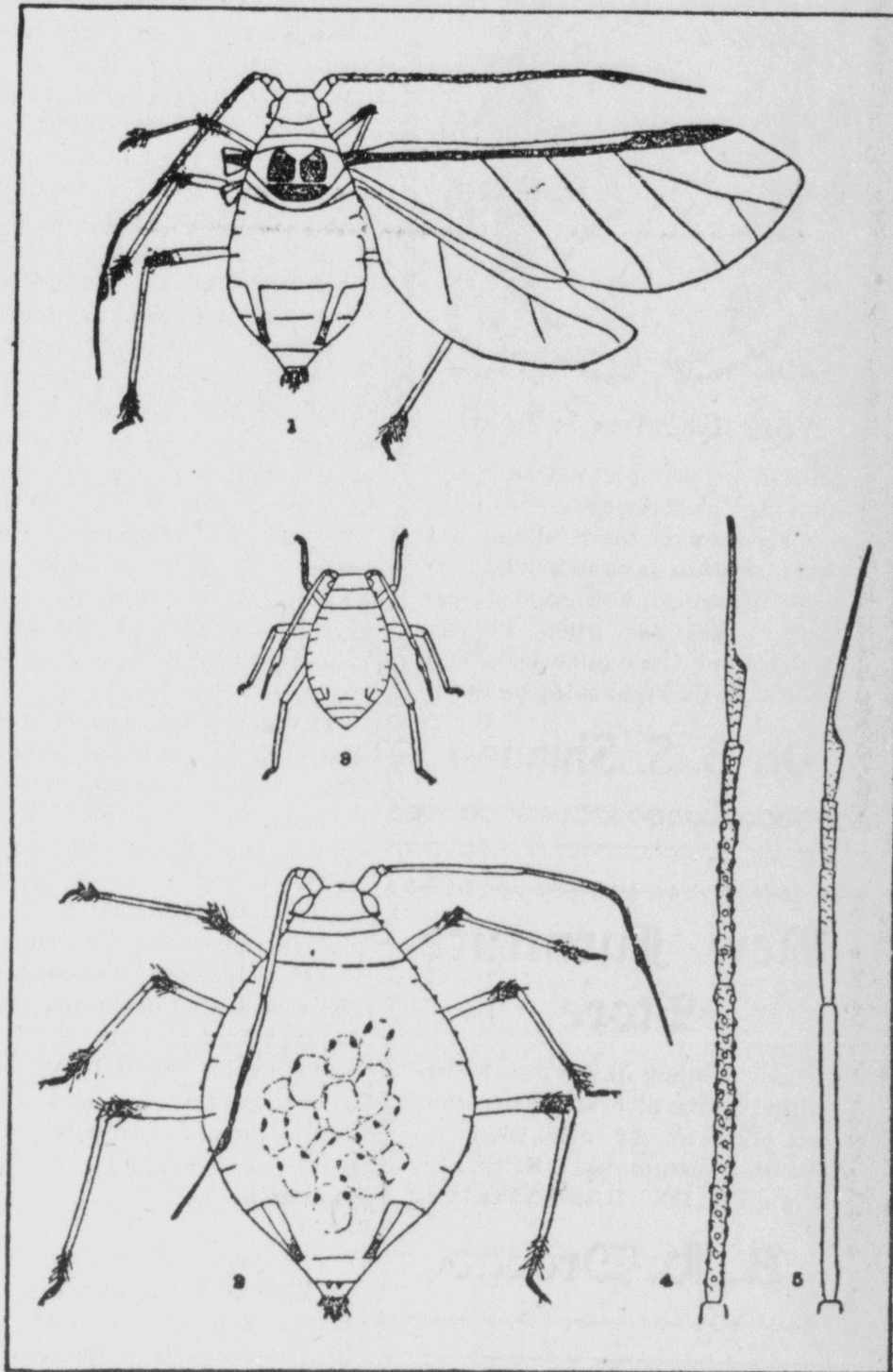
The most troublesome plant lice on apple in Connecticut are the green apple aphid, *A. pomi* De Geer, and the rosy apple aphid, the identity of which seems not to have been well established. For instance, we find accounts of apparently the same insect as *Aphis sorbi* Kalt., as *Aphis pyri* Boyer, and as *Aphis malifoliae* Fitch. The green apple aphid was described briefly and figured in the report of this station in 1903. It attacks the terminal shoots and tender leaves, causing the leaves to curl. It affects the tree chiefly by restricting the growth and is much more serious on young orchard trees and nursery stock than upon old trees. All stages are bright green except the oval egg, which is green when first laid but soon turns to a shining black. Eggs are laid on the terminal twigs late in the season

The eggs of the rosy apple aphid hatch about the middle of April just as the green leaves begin to show at the end of the buds. On April 16th in an orchard at Meriden, the aphids were hatched and the buds had opened just enough to show the green tissue. Many newly-hatched aphids could be seen on the opening buds, though many eggs were still unhatched.

These aphids were abundant through blossoming time and were thick on the young fruit. During the latter part of June, or about the first of July, they disappeared entirely from the trees, and did not return until October.

On November 12, 1909, the aphids were laying eggs, though but few could be found.

Gillette states that lime and sulphur mixtures are among the substances most effective in destroying eggs of the green apple aphid in Colorado,



Rosy Apple Aphid.

1. Winged viviparous female; 2. apterous viviparous female; 3. young nymph; 4. antenna of apterous viviparous female. All greatly enlarged.

and are conspicuous and often abundant. The rosy apple aphid is pink or purplish in color and seems especially prone to attack the fruit spurs and the inner portions of the tree top rather than the terminal twigs and exterior part. The eggs are smaller and much less conspicuous than those of the green apple aphid, and one often needs to hunt carefully in order to find them at all, as they are hidden around the buds, sometimes partly under the scales.

The attacks of the rosy apple aphid affect seriously the fruit and prevents its growth and development, causes it to be gnarled and irregular in shape. The leaves curl early and often turn yellow and fall late in June if badly infested.

The green apple aphid remains on the apple leaves and shoots throughout the season, but the rosy apple aphid leaves the apple and goes to some other unknown plant host—during the latter part of June—returning in October and later laying eggs to carry the species through the winter.

and Hodgkiss reached similar results with his tests on eggs in various species of aphids in New York.

Tests were made with kerosene emulsion in different dilutions late in June to determine the proper strength to use. The emulsion standard was prepared after the formula printed on the spray calendar and is as follows:

Kerosene Emulsion.—Two gallons kerosene, one-half pound common soap, one gallon water. Dissolve the soap in hot water, add the kerosene, and churn together until a white creamy mass is formed which thickens on cooling.

Into the diluted emulsion were dipped typical infested branches. Fourteen trees scattered throughout the orchard were included in this test and both trees and their dipped branches were marked.

The diluted emulsion killed the aphids quickly when brought into direct contact with them. This could be done by dipping the branches, but would not be accomplished so successfully by spraying on account of the curled leaves.

than to allow the land to grow a crop of weeds.

Haying Machines.

Equally wonderful have been the improvements made in machines for handling the hay crop. The modern mowing machine is a marvel of simple efficiency, says the Ohio Farmer. The old revolving, wooden-tooth hayrake has given place to the self-dump silky steel hayrake. This machine can be operated by a ten-year-old boy, who can do more and better work than could a man using the old method. The hay-tedder enables the farmer to cure his hay quickly and greatly improves the quality of the hay. By means of the hay loader timothy, clover or alfalfa can be taken directly from the swath and loaded on the wagon. With the modern sweep rake the hay can be taken direct from the swath or cock and put into the stack with the hay stacker. The derrick hay fork is also used quite extensively, especially when the hay is to be put away in the mow.

Alcohol from Cobs.

One ton of corn cobs will make 40 gallons of alcohol of 180 proof, and afterwards the corn cobs may be burned for fuel. The alcohol is worth \$20, the cost of extraction is \$6

Lovers Court by Wireless

Young Couple Learn Telegraph Code and Mystify Girl's Parents by Rappings on Pipes.

New York.—After a courtship carried on by wireless telegraph and communications transmitted over steam pipes connecting two apartments, which resulted in an elopement and wedding two weeks ago, when Annabelle Rooney, nineteen years of age, 963 Washington avenue, the Bronx, became Mrs. James Connelly, the young people have returned to the home of the bride's parents and have been forgiven.

Connelly, who is twenty-two years of age, was graduated from the Clason Point Military academy a year ago. There he learned wireless telegraphy, and when he returned to the place where he boarded on the floor above the apartment occupied by the Rooney family, he rigged up a wireless station on the roof. Here he taught Annabelle how to send and take messages, and this knowledge was turned to Cupid's account when Connelly asked Annabelle's parents for her hand, only to be laughed at as a boy by her father.

Cut off from any other communication with each other, the young lovers exchanged messages by wireless when Connelly went back to the military academy to pursue his special Marconi studies. When he returned to his boarding place on the floor above the Rooney home, he and Annabelle rapped out the language of love with the shears on the steam pipes.

Annabelle's father and mother were mystified by the strange rappings and when these continued in the summer

after the steam had been turned off, they began to wonder whether the house was haunted. Plumbers were called in to solve the mystery, but they could find no explanation of the rappings. It might be ghosts, they allowed, and they were sure it was not steam.

The rappings ceased when Annabelle eloped with Connelly two weeks ago. They were married at St. John's Baptist church and immediately betook themselves to a furnished flat. These facts were learned when they came to the Rooney home and received a blessing.

Baby's Fearful Plaything.

Burlington, N. J.—"Oh, mamma, come see the pretty bug what plays with baby," said two-year-old Edward, son of William Limeburner of Delwin street, as he toddled, laughing to his parent, the other day.

His mother followed the boy into the parlor and was horrified to see a good sized snake coiled on the window sill.

Mrs. Limeburner screamed for help and male members of the family dispatched the reptile. The baby had been amusing himself with the snake for a half hour. How it got into the house the family has no idea.

Give Statistics Quarterly.

Washington.—Yielding to requests from business interests, the bureau of statistics has decided hereafter to publish quarterly instead of yearly information regarding imports entered for consumption.

W. A. Carter & Son

AGENTS FOR

The Ideal Vacuum Cleaners

Hand Power and Electric

17 East Second Street



Your Children's Teeth

should be as precious in your thoughts as their eyes—not only on account of their looks, but because teeth have so much to do with digestion, and good digestion makes for good health. Bring your little ones here and we will do their right thing by them.

Dr. B. S. Shinness

New Furniture Store

I have a stock of the finest Furniture in the city at prices that are right at my new store on South Chestnut St. SPECIAL PRICES ON DAVENPORTS.

A. H. Droege

To Follow a Rule

Is in all things best when it comes to

Tailoring, Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing

Deal with those who know their business. Saves much time and money.

D. DiMatteo

Indoor east of Traction station. Phone 468

When Hearts are Trumps the Girl Expects the Man to Play a DIAMOND

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT
T. R. HALEY'S Jewelry Store
10 East 2nd St., Seymour, Indiana

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.

Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors

BUILDING and REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors specialty

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910

Next Monday the city schools will open and every child should be at the school room on the first morning. This is of more importance than many parents are inclined to believe, for often the work for the entire term is discussed and informally planned at the first meeting of the class, and the pupil learns what he must do. The advantages of regular attendance at school are well known and the pupil should not neglect the first day's training.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

North Vernon has been very jubilant over the report, which seems to have started there, that the B. & O. S-W. train dispatchers' office is to be moved to that city. The local employees of the road declare that there is no foundation for the report and that so far as they know, no change of this kind is contemplated. It is supposed that the grounds for the rumor are that the railroad company is making some improvements at its depot at North Vernon, and it was supposed that the office was to be moved. The North Vernon papers even had it that the division was to be moved from Washington to North Vernon. Later, some of the branch trains may be given orders at North Vernon, as it is sometimes inconvenient to dispatch all the trains from this city, as it is done at this time.

The new Christian church at Medora will be dedicated Sunday by the Rev. Harley Jackson, pastor of the Central Christian church here. On that account there will be no services at the Central church Sunday. The choir of the Central church will furnish the music for the dedicatory services at Medora. The members of the choir and also other members of the Central church will leave here for Seymour on the 8:10 o'clock south-bound traction car and will catch a special train for Medora, leaving Seymour at 9 o'clock.—Columbus Republican.

It is believed that the double tragedy Wednesday at Columbus in which Harry Schwab and John Hoffmeyer lost their lives was due to a misunderstanding on the former's part. It is thought that he considered the high tension wires which caused his and Hoffmeyer's death to be a night wire and not only when the lights in Mooney's tannery were needed.

The Knights Templar will hold their regular meeting at the Masonic Building Friday night, and it is expected that a number of Knights from Washington, Bedford and Columbus will attend the meeting. The new lodge was instituted here several weeks ago and a number of new members will be initiated soon.

The two companies of state militia from New Albany and Jeffersonville, will return home from Indianapolis in the morning via the I. C. & S. and I. & L. Traction lines. There will be two cars and one express car for their baggage. The soldiers went to Indianapolis several days ago over the same route.

The funeral of the late Samuel Baker, was held at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Manning, on east Second street. The services were largely attended by his many friends. The W. R. C. attended in a body.

The state fair begins Monday and a large number of people from this city will attend. The interurban Company will run special cars from this city at 6 o'clock a. m. and also at 5 o'clock on Thursday and Friday mornings.

Mrs. W. R. Robertson went to Columbus today to visit her mother until a new house is built on the Robertson farm, near Cortland. Their home was burned Monday.

Alpha Cox returned from Indianapolis this morning where he has been visiting his mother, Mrs. R. M. J. Cox, who is critically ill.

Supt. J. A. Linke and wife were in Indianapolis today. He went to secure materials for the primary department.

Oscar Tobroke, of Waymansville, was in the city today on business. He is a member of the Bartholomew petit jury this term of court.

NOT ROOM FOR BOTH OF THEM

It Was Either Roosevelt or Lorimer and T. R. Won.

ILLINOIS SENATOR GETS A SNUB

The Colonel Positively Refused to Sit at the Hamilton Club Banquet if Senator Lorimer Was Present—Of Course That Left the Committee but One Thing to Do, and Lorimer Was Informed That He Wasn't Expected.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—An opportunity offered itself for Mr. Roosevelt to make good the sentiments he has shouted to the people of the west within the last two weeks. A misplay on the part of the Hamilton club of Chicago caused a fine rumus in which the colonel gently reproved the Hamilton club and snubbed Senator Lorimer of Illinois, a member of the club.

Roosevelt refused to sit at the same table with Lorimer. As soon as he heard that the Illinois senator, who has been in the limelight concerning bribery charges in connection with his election, was scheduled to appear at the Hamilton club dinner here, Mr. Roosevelt angrily declared that in that case he would not attend. He was very emphatic in his declarations, too.

A delegation from the Hamilton club headed by President John H. Batten met him. The colonel chatted pleasantly with Mr. Batten and the others, and asked who would be at the dinner. He smiled at the mention of Uncle Joe Cannon, but his expression turned into one of anger when he heard that Senator Lorimer had been invited. "Do you mean to say that Lorimer is to be there?" he asked Batten.

"Why, yes," replied the Hamilton club president, "he has been invited and he has accepted."

The colonel looked around him, punched the atmosphere, and said: "Then I shall decline to go. If Lorimer comes you can count me out of it. It would be the same to have him there as to have others who are now under indictment present."

Members of the club tried to dissuade Mr. Roosevelt from hasty judgment. A large crowd picked up their ears in order to catch every word. The colonel talked sufficiently loud for everyone to hear. He had made up his mind and nothing on earth could change it, he said.

Judge Batten told Mr. Roosevelt that he would ask Senator Lorimer to withdraw, but the colonel would hear of no such thing. He insisted that Lorimer be informed that Roosevelt had refused to associate publicly with him and that there was not room for the two of them at the dinner. He could do that or leave the colonel out of it.

After a conference that was mighty brief, the Chicagoans decided to send this message to Senator Lorimer: "Colonel Roosevelt positively declines to sit at the same table with you. Our invitation to you for this evening is therefore withdrawn."

The colonel was satisfied when he saw this message and took occasion to reiterate his absolute refusal to have anything to do with Senator Lorimer. "If I find that he does come, anyway," he said, "I shall get up from the table. That is final."

Enroute to Chicago the colonel was greeted by a throng of railroad men at Freeport. There were 10,000 persons on the ground where the picnic of four railroad organizations was being held. The colonel, as a member of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers, met them as a fellow member, and made some hits with the crowd by so doing. P. H. Morrissey called him "Labor's friend." A man who sang a song about "Illinois" referred to T. R. He was again hailed as the greatest man in the world.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 93c; No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 2, 57½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 31c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50@17.50; timothy, \$15.50@17.50; mixed, \$13.50@15.50. Cattle—\$4.00@8.00. Hogs—\$7.50@9.55. Sheep—\$2.50@4.50. Lambs—\$4.00@6.50. Receipts—5,500 hogs; 2,350 cattle; 800 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 59½c. Oats—No. 2, 33½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$4.10@6.20. Hogs—\$7.50@9.35. Sheep—\$3.25@4.65. Lambs—\$5.25@7.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 98½c. Corn—No. 2, 57½c. Oats—No. 2, 30½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$4.10@6.20. Hogs—\$7.50@9.35. Sheep—\$3.25@4.65. Lambs—\$5.25@7.00.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 58c. Oats—No. 2, 31c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@8.10. Hogs—\$6.75@9.80. Sheep—\$3.75@4.50. Lambs—\$5.75@7.00.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25@7.50. Hogs—\$6.00@10.05. Sheep—\$4.00@4.50. Lambs—\$5.00@7.00.

Wheat at Toledo.

Dec., \$1.04½; May, \$1.09½.

THE GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE

Announces the beginning of the Fall Season of their Millinery Department

MONDAY

We take this occasion to introduce to the public our head trimmer, Miss Helen Yeagy, who comes to us with the very highest recommendation as a true artist in her line. We solicit your millinery work at reasonable prices, at an early date, before the usual rush comes. Our Annual Fall Millinery Opening announced later.

GOLD MINE DRY GOODS CO.

POLICE GOING TO TAKE A HAND

Ban Placed on High School Foolishness.

LOGANSPOUT HAS HAD ENOUGH

Following the Serious Injury of Young Girl Who Was Being Initiated into a So-Called Sorority, the School Authorities and Police at Logansport Unite in a War of Extermination Against Silly Organizations.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 9.—Miss Catherine Crismond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Crismond, living in Broadway, suffered such a serious injury to the eye during her initiation as a Delta Theta Tau "spike," that the sight may be lost. Miss Crismond and Miss Eileen McGreevy, two sixteen-year-old high school girls, had been "spiked" by the sorority, and as a part of the initiation into the mysteries of the Delta Theta Tau, were blindfolded and with hands tied behind their backs, taken for a streetcar ride about the city. In getting off a High street car at Fifteenth street, Miss Crismond stumbled and fell. She struck on her face and a small, upturned stick entered the eye socket. She was so badly injured that a doctor was called.

The girl's parents are greatly incensed, and the father will endeavor to break up the sorority. Superintendent of Schools A. H. Douglass and Principal Mitchell say they will assist him in every way.

Thomas Morris, superintendent of police, has instructed the officers to arrest all high school students or others who appear in the streets initiating "spikes." He told them to arrest girls as well as boys. As a result of the accident to Miss Crismond a strong sentiment against sororities and fraternities has been stirred up.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

DEFENDED MOTHER

But in Doing So This Boy Fatally Injured His Father.

Petersburg, Ind., Sept. 9.—Joseph Puder of Blackburn, a coal miner, unmercifully whipped a young son and then attacked the mother, who sought to interfere. Warner Puder, another young son, with a fence picket cracked his father's skull. The elder Puder died. No arrests have been made.

How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Vote for a New Courthouse.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Dekalb county council voted favorably on an appropriation of \$250,000 for a new courthouse. The present structure, built in 1864, will be vacated and as soon as a contract can be let the old building will be razed.

An Awful Eruption

of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers or fever sores are soon healed by it. Best for burns, cuts, bruises, sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains and piles. It gives instant relief. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Motorcycle's New Danger.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 9.—When Miss Fannie Davis was riding a motorcycle with James Francis, her skirts caught fire from the engine of the machine and she was seriously burned, in spite of the young man's efforts to rescue her.

S. S. S. PERMANENTLY HEALS SORES & ULCERS

Old sores remain open and chronic ulcers refuse to heal because they are kept constantly irritated and infected by impurities in the blood. This impurity of the circulation comes from various causes. A long spell of debilitating sickness, which breeds disease germs in the system, the retention of refuse matters of the body because of a sluggish condition of the eliminative organs, a continued malarial state of health, inherited bad blood, etc., are usually responsible. But whatever the cause of the infected circulation, the sore or ulcer CANNOT heal until the blood is purified. S. S. S. heals sores and ulcers in the very simplest way. It just goes into the circulation and removes the impurities and polluted matter which are the means of keeping the sore open; then the sore is bound to heal. S. S. S. is the finest of all blood purifiers, and not only does it cleanse the circulation but it adds the necessary healing qualities to the blood, and in this way assists nature to quickly cure sores and ulcers. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., can do no permanent good toward healing an old sore because such treatment does not reach the blood. These external applications may be soothing and cleansing, but the healing must begin at the bottom, and this is just what S. S. S. does by first purifying the blood, and then furnishing nourishment and health to all the flesh tissues. Book on Sores and Ulcers free to all who write and request it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ExtraSpecial Sale

At The Fair Bargain Store

Men's \$4 dress shoes.....\$2.48
Men's \$3 dress shoes.....\$1.98
Men's \$2 dress shoes.....\$1.65
Men's good \$3 work shoes.....\$1.98
Men's good \$2 work shoes.....\$1.50
and.....\$1.65
Ladies' \$1.75 dress shoes.....\$1.25
Ladies' \$2.50 dress shoes.....\$1.25
Ladies' \$3.00 dress shoes.....\$1.98
Good line of Boys' School Shoes cheap.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

\$15 and \$18 suits for.....\$9.98
\$10 suits for.....\$6.50
\$1.75 pants.....\$1.25
\$2.00 hats.....\$1.25
Fine dress shirts.....45c
50c work shirts.....45c
Good bargain boys' suits.
If not satisfied money refunded.

Fair Bargain Store

2nd St. and Indianapolis Ave.

Two Packages of Cracker Jack For 5 Cents Mrs. McAllister

North Chestnut Street.

The Southern Indiana Railway Company Week-End Excursion to Indian Springs, Ind.

We will sell excursion tickets to the above point at rate of one fare for the ROUND TRIP. NO REDUCTION FOR CHILDREN.

DATES OF SALE: September 3-4, 10-11.

RETURN LIMIT: Monday following date of sale.

Get ready and go up and spend a day or two at this pleasant and picturesque place, noted for its famous springs. The trip will do you good.

Fare from Seymour, \$1.10 for the ROUND TRIP.

For further information, etc., call on or write the undersigned.

H. P. Radley, G. P. A., Terre Haute.

C. V. Link, G. A., Bedford.

S. L. Cherry, Agent, Seymour.

Well! Well!

The Only Sanitary Barber Shop in Seymour is the

New Lynn Basement Barber Shop

STEWART & COX, Proprietors

Shoe Repair Shop

Sewed Work a Specialty

A. BERDON, 316 West

Second St.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance

EDW. HARTMAN

Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour

SHOE MAKER

For your next pair of shoes and any repairing go to

P. Colabuono, Shoe Maker

129 South Chestnut Street.

WE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.

Rest Your Feet BY WEARING DR. REED'S Cushion Sole Shoes

Easiest Shoes on earth. Conforms perfectly to the bottom of the feet. Cures perspiring, burning feet, corns, callous spots and bunions. Every wearer a walking adv. for them. Let us show you. Price \$5.00.

THE HUB, Sole Agts. Seymour

School Books AT T.R.CARTER'S

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

T. M. JACKSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Special attention given to fitting of glasses.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
September 9, 1910	89	63

Weather Indications.

Fair and cooler tonight, with frost in lowlands of north and central portions. Sunday, fair.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Don't cadge your brains!
Give a
**Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen**
The Quality Gift that everybody wants

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER
SEYMOUR, INDIANA



PERSONAL.

Martin Hodapp was in Indianapolis today.

J. S. Mills went to Bedford this morning.

Mrs. Lizzie Drago is visiting in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Frank Voldting is visiting in Brownstown.

E. B. Douglass had business in Brownstown today.

Clyde Roach was here from Indianapolis this morning.

Henry Heckman was in Indianapolis on business today.

Simon Eacret made a business trip to Reddington this morning.

Lynn Faulkner made a business trip to Louisville this morning.

John Peter has returned from a business trip to Louisville.

A. J. Titus and family, of Hayden, have moved to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Lydia Christie is in Brownstown today, paying her taxes.

Mrs. Arthur Graessle and daughter spent Thursday at Brownstown.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, of Oklahoma, are visiting at Charles Abel's.

Mrs. Ira L. Ruddick, of New Driftwood, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. McCormick, of Crothersville, has been visiting Miss Sarah Wooley.

Max Graf, of Spraytown, was in the city Thursday afternoon on business.

Clarence Craft, who has been visiting in Cincinnati, has returned to Vallonia.

Ben Rush returned to Brownstown today to attend the funeral of Oliver Moreland.

Miss Clara Trueter, of Louisville, is spending several days with friends in Seymour.

Mrs. Frank Hollins, of Crothersville, is visiting at Dr. Zaring's in Brownstown.

C. A. Mills and family, of Andeson, have been visiting at Albert Mills' in Jennings county.

Mrs. Harriett Van Osdol of Olney, Ill., and Miss Dora Milburn spent the day in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Hannah Cox, of Chestnut Ridge, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Hunter, in Indianapolis.

Elder Harley Jackson went to Medora this morning to help arrange for the dedication Sunday.

Miss Adelaide Foster, of Deputy, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Charles on North Walnut street.

Miss Beatrice Lett, who has been visiting at Timothy Lett's in Jennings county, returned to Wilkinson today.

Mrs. W. D. McMahon returned to Indianapolis Thursday evening after a visit of several days with relatives here.

Miss Elizabeth Kline and brother, of Indianapolis, were here this afternoon on their way to Babney on a hunting trip.

Miss Bess Durland returned to her home in Cincinnati today after a visit with friends and relatives in this city for several days.

Mrs. Emma O'Brien and son, Dutton, have returned from a visit in Cincinnati where they attended the Ohio Valley Exposition.

Mrs. Edgar Dougherty, who was called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. McNelly, on Higt street, returned to Mitchell today.

Mrs. Peter Herner of Indianapolis, who attended the funeral of her father, Oliver Moreland at Brownstown, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Barbour and children, Rachel and Robert, went to Manila, Ind., Thursday evening for a week-end visit with relatives.

L. M. Brown, of Columbus, was here this morning on business in the interest of the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Company.

George W. Barnes, of Jennings county, was here this morning on his way to Indianapolis where he will visit friends and attend the state fair.

Wilson Henton and wife, of Louisville, who have been visiting at Love Collins', left this morning for Pittsburg, where they will reside in the future.

George W. Lockman, of Peoria, Ill., who has been visiting in Seymour for several days, went to Elkhart this morning for a short stay with friends.

Miss Margaret Remy will return this evening from Iron Mountain, Mich., where she has been spending two months with relatives. Her father, E. A. Remy went to Indianapolis to meet her.

Louis E. Noe, a clerk in the auditor's office of the Post office department at Washington, D. C., went to Indianapolis Thursday evening after a visit with his mother at Houston and friends in Seymour. After visiting his sister at Indianapolis for a short time, he will return to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cartwright left this morning for Lebanon, Kans., for a visit with her relatives. Later they will go to Fresno, Cal., to visit their son, Sheridan, and from there to Delhart, Tex., to spend some time with his brother, Joseph Cartwright. Before returning home they will visit in Shadland, Tex., with their son, Jonas Cartwright and wife and at Quinland, Okla., with their son, Benjamin.



NEW CORSET MODELS ARE HERE

We have just received the new models of

Thomson's "Glove Fitting" Corsets

THEY are designed to give that long, slim, lithesome appearance to the waist and to reduce the size of the hips very materially. This is accomplished by the unusual tailoring of the corset.

Stout women especially will realize the importance of these features. Reduction is accomplished by the tailoring and not by the strappings and accessories used on the patented "reducers."

There is a model for every figure be it stout or slender.

Able's
THE PLACE TO TRADE

Dry Goods Store
2nd Street

WE TALK TO YOU

In Our Advertisements Just as
We Would Talk With a

FRIEND, FACE TO FACE

Men's Fine Suits

Positively the Best
Values in Town at

\$8.00 to \$20.00

Boy's School

Clothes—The Best to
be Had For the Money
School Suits

\$2.00 to \$6.00

SPECIAL—Boys' 50c Straight Knee Pants at 39c.

We will not exaggerate. We will not lead you to expect one bit more than we can give. Rather would we have you find things at this store better than we claim than to raise your expectations in vain. We want your confidence.

We will not lead you to expect one bit more than we can give. Rather would we have you find things at this store better than we claim than to raise your expectations in vain. We want your confidence.

Adolph Steinwedel Clothing Co.

No 2 South Chestnut Street, Seymour, Indiana.

D. H. Branaman and wife, of Topeka, Kan., left for home today, after a visit at A. L. Branaman's.

P. H. Hamerstein returned to Evansville, after a few days' visit with Rev. John Schueth at Four Corners. His son, who spent his vacation at Four Corners, accompanied him.

John Robbins and wife returned to Scottsburg, after a visit at Harrison Lizenby's.

Albert Meseke, of Columbus, is here today to attend the Knights Templar meeting this evening.

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SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window
Frames, Doors and
Windows, Building
Material of all kinds,
Red Cedar Fence
Posts, Farm Gates,
White Lead, Oil,
and Mixed Paint.
Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

AT THE EDGE OF THE WOOD

Lazy, hazy, dreamy Autumn is approaching—in fact, is already waiting at the edge of the wood. May it be as glorious as the summer just passing; may every reader of the REPUBLICAN rejoice and be glad at its coming. May they also not fail to use Nyal's Peroxide Cream to remove summer tan and all skin blemishes. Renders the skin soft and clear. Price, 25c.

COX PHARMACY CO.,
Phone 100.

DR. G. W. FARVER,

Practice Limited to

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.

GLASSES FITTED.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

Good 7-room house; 305 East Second street.

Good 6-room modern cottage; 214 East Third street.

It will pay you to see me B4 you buy.

E. C. Bollinger.

Phones: Res., No. 5; Office, No. 186.

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In the Prussian National Fire Insurance
Co. and Federal Casualty Co.

J. E. PRESTON

Office Over Miller's Book Store, Seymour

Call 468 for Baggage.

Baggage transferred to the interurbans and to all steam railroads. Will rope or strap baggage free of charge. Extra charge for calls after supper during the week and after dinner on Sundays. Remember, baggage is our specialty.

A. T. FOSTER.

STAR BAKERY

Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls.
Picnic orders filled in any quantity.

Phone 468 and 355.

Bakery Corner South and East Streets

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

SOLICITING YOUR BUSINESS.

Would like to list your city property for sale or write your fire insurance.

C. J. ATKISSON

Seymour, Indiana.

We Have a Large Amount of Money to

Loan on Chattel Mortgages.

Money Loaned on Household Furniture,
Also on Horses and Vehicles.

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Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile

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G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.

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CONGDON & DURHAM.

Fire, Tornado, Liability,

Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-

APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

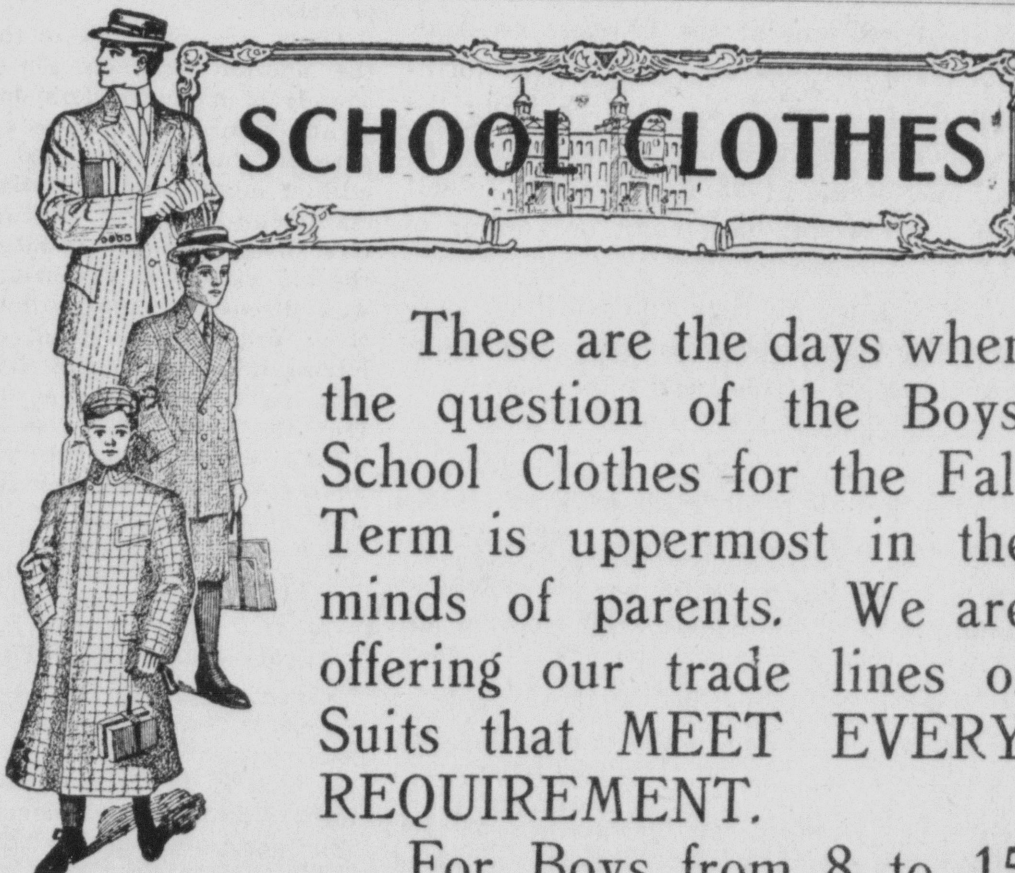
THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

We have Suits at \$2.00, \$2.50 up to \$8.00.

A large line of Knee Pants, 39cts. to \$1.50.

Black Cat Stockings are the best stockings made.

For Boys from 8 to 15 years our \$3.00 Suit is a great favorite, while our Suit at \$4.00 can't be equalled.



Making Success

Friends Either
Make or Mar
Future Chances

By JOHN A. HOWLAND



HOW ARE your friends? How did you make them friends? How do you keep them as friends?

That young man who will sit down with himself, asking himself these questions, earnestly, and finding the answer for them, without hedging and without attempt at justification, will have gone far toward getting a line on his future chances for success.

This is not to be a preachment on the conventional idea that a man is known by the company he keeps. Time was when this philosophy might have been true. Under the present complicated structure of civilization, however, there is a wide chance that it is misleading altogether in its application. At the best, the observation was designed in order that a mere observer could base an ex parte judgment upon some one of whom the observer knew little or nothing.

But it remains that the young man, in his associations with his fellows in business, cannot be too careful in the matter of his friends who are in elbow touch with him in his work. In the growth of vast businesses under one corporate management organization in the working forces has evolved into a science. Heads of such concerns have come to look upon groups of men working as they once looked upon a piece of complicated machinery.

While social relations among these workers ordinarily are to be regarded as incidental—perhaps clogging—to team work, these relations must be reckoned with and considered as carefully as are individual accomplishments in routine work. It cannot be lost to sight in any organization that a marked friendship existing here or a marked coolness manifest there has its important bearing upon organization.

That one safe basis for friendships within an organization must be laid by the young man upon his best, most conscientious efforts as a paid integer in the working force. Yet in many circumstances that young man, entering a business institution, discovers, as he thinks, imperative reasons why he should take a wholly opposite course.

He discovers, perhaps, an atmosphere of dissension, which has been causing almost intangible clique groups of the workers. He may recognize that these groups are against the best interests of the organization as a whole. But he is in closer touch with clique heads than he is with heads of the organization. At once he is tempted to identify himself with that group which promises him quickest returns from the implied membership. Once accepting this compromise against his real employer, he cannot tell where it will end.



The point I would make is that if organizaers worthy of the name must keep eyes upon possible friction among workers, also they must have eyes for unusual absence of friction. The two may be intimately related. To discover reason for the one may make necessary the reason for the other. Which may bring the young man quite as much under pressure to disclose his secret of harmony with others as to disclose the reason for a lack of it.

Many Problems of Modern Submarine

By DR. FREDERIC C. WEBER

A. Theodore Koopman describes a method by which he proposes to make submarine boats more safe. The method he gives would have been useless in the case of the French Pluviose, for her shell was crushed and this opened her seams beyond control. The present submarine construction is in the developmental stage. A 40-knot submarine will put a stop to the building of dreadnoughts as effectually as the Monitor, with its revolving, shot-proof turret, which enabled a gunner to train his gun on an opposing ship irrespective of their relative positions on the water, put a stop to the building of wooden warships. The sinking of the Pluviose suggests an improvement which occurred to me some time ago, a submarine having a horizontal keel its entire length in each side, so hinged that these keels will fall away when released. Such keels containing air bags rolled up and connected with liquid air tanks within the submarine of such capacity that the expanded air could lift the submarine as a whole to the surface, would have met the conditions of the Pluviose accident, saving the lives of the crew. But plain air bags would have been worthless, for under well-known physical laws, which say that doubling the pressure on a gas will halve its volume and vice versa, a plain air bag would have been crushed to half its volume at 33 feet in depth in salt water and if inflated at 66 feet down would have burst on coming to the surface of the water.

This demands the use of valves with the air bags which will act automatically to equalize the outside hydrostatic pressure and the air pressure within the air bags irrespective of the depth of the bags' submersion.

Easy Work in Secret Service

By CHAS. A. ANDERSON

The secret service is a hard game to tackle, but, like all kinds of work, it has its easy jobs. One of them is that of special agent for a railroad. The agent is supposed to trace those who steal or destroy railroad property.

When he is notified that a trunk or other article of baggage is missing he finds out by its number from where it was sent and follows it on the books to the last station where it has been checked. Then he notifies the police in the vicinity between the station where the baggage was last checked and the station where it should have been checked. The police get busy and probably the property is soon recovered and the thieves in jail. The baggage is then turned over to the special agent, who notifies the railroad official that he has recovered the stolen goods.

If a freight car is robbed, the special agent pursues the same tactics. He finds out where the car was last sealed and the place where the car was reported as having its seal broken.

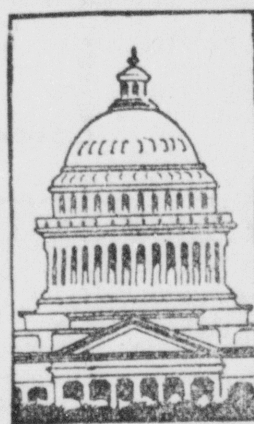
The police or constables in the country between the two points are notified and if they fail to capture the robbers the railroad may never hear again of the stolen goods.

However, the special agent must be a keen judge of human nature and with sufficient tact to make himself popular with the police officers in his territory.

IS ALMOST HUMAN

MACHINE THAT PRINTS, COUNTS
AND DOES MANY THINGS.

Uncle Sam Adapts Device That Will
Save Money and Greatly Increase
the Output of Bureau of En-
graving and Printing.



Government experts at the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington have invented a machine which can do almost anything but talk. This device will print United States notes and certificates, number them, seal them, separate them, count them and collate them into packages ready for distribution. It affords

one of the most striking examples in the country of the substitution of machinery for manual work. In preparing United States notes and gold and silver certificates, the work of the bureau of engraving and printing hitherto has not included the final processes of printing the numeral, sealing the notes and separating the sheets into individual notes. This work has been done at the treasury department building, several blocks removed from the bureau of engraving and printing. There a large number of women have been doing this work by hand, a slow and laborious process, despite the dexterity which they exhibited after long practise.

The new machine is the result of a series of experiments. When originally designed it did not appear practicable to seal and number the notes at one operation, and to trim them at the same time. Nor was it contemplated that the machine would separate and count the notes and turn them out into packages. The experiments continued until an entirely new style of trimming device has been designed and the separating, collating and counting feature added. Twelve of these machines are now installed in the bureau of engraving and printing, and three more will be added later.

Under the old system only the printing and trimming operation were performed at the bureau of engraving and printing, while the four remaining processes on the products of each press were done at the department. It took two pressmen and six women operatives to complete the work on a single note, which work will now be done by one pressman and three women.

The new process will result in the elimination of 135 employees, who formerly operated the 18 printing presses and 26 separating machines in the division of issue of the treasury's office, and the actual money saving will amount to about \$138,000 a year.

In addition thereto Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh sees a farther saving to the government in the fact that the new machine promises to develop greater speed than the old ones, thereby materially increasing the output of the plant.

As a result of the work of expert accountants in the office of the auditor, of the postoffice department there has been a reduction of 77 persons in the force of that office. Not only will the new system of audit bring about economies in the expedition and accuracy of the audit, but it is estimated that it will save the government \$117,000 a year and at the same time permit the removal of the money-order auditors from the Union building, where an annual rental of \$7,500 a year is being paid, and the housing of the entire force in the postoffice department.

There are received in the office of the auditor between 500 and 600 pounds of money orders daily. This means that it is necessary to compare in the neighborhood of half a million money orders daily with the statements rendered by the postmasters throughout the country. Under the old system of the visual check it was discovered that thousands of these orders were being checked as having been received in the office and properly drawn, when as a matter of fact, they had never reached the auditor's office. By the use of the adding machine each money order is now entered separately on the machine and it is impossible for an order to be checked unless it is on file.

Congressman a Real Esperantist.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis is an enthusiastic student of Esperanto, the international language. He took it up because of his intense interest in the peace movement, being convinced that such a medium of exchange would contribute largely thereto. Bartholdt declares he already is a graduate in the language and soon will be able to make speeches in Esperanto. There hangs on the wall of his private office in Washington a small blackboard on which are written Esperanto characters. This serves to keep the matter always in the congressman's mind.

Woman Runs Trolley.

Miss Alice B. White is a young woman, eighteen years of age, living in Grosswicks, N. J., who would like to be a motor woman. She is the daughter of a mechanic, now dead, who taught her how to run machines, and she has been allowed by a number of motormen to run their trolley cars, so feels fitted for the work.

TWO CHARMING SISTERS

Daughters of Congressman Fish of
New York Favorites in the Wash-
ington Smart Set.

Washington hostesses unite in praise of Miss Janet Fish, second daughter of Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, who acted as hostess in her father's home throughout the recent season. Miss Fish possesses tact, poise, youth and good looks and has taken her place as one of the leaders of Washington's smart set with the reputation of having entertained more society personages during the season than any one else.

Miss Rosalind Fish recently returned from California and is less known in Washington than her sister, Miss Janet and Miss Rosalind both have the wholesome out-of-door look which is the charm of the athletic girl. The descendant of a family of public men, Miss Janet finds the atmosphere of politics congenial and takes interest in questions of public import. She was one of a small group of women, headed by Mrs. James Pinchot, who were frequent and interested listeners at the Ballinger-Pinchot hearings, and she was a visitor to the galleries of congress during exciting debates.

Miss Fish belongs to the coterie which is endeavoring to make Washington society more distinctive, intellectual and artistic and more like that of the European capitals. These young persons count upon the newly organized Players' club to introduce just the right touch.

MEDICAL SOCIETY AT CAPITAL

Records Show That One Was Estab-
lished There as Early as the
Year 1817.

About the year 1800 Dr. Frederick May, who went to the capital from Boston and settled on "Twenty Building hill," took up his residence on New Jersey avenue, Capitol hill.

Dr. John Bullus was located on Seventh and L streets southeast. Tradition says he had a small drug store there. A Dr. Carroll was near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street about the same time.

Besides these were other physicians not in private practise. Among them Dr. William Thornton, who planned the capitol, and surgeons of the navy who attended the families of the officers and the small force then in the city; Dr. Edgar Cutbush and Dr. John Harrison of the navy and Dr. Elisha Harrison of the army, who later established a drug store at Fourteenth street and the avenue.

According to the researches of the late Dr. J. M. Toner there were nine physicians and two apothecaries in the city in 1815. Two years later, however, the twenty-second of September, 1817, sixteen physicians, including those of Georgetown, formed a medical society. This meeting was held at Tennyson's tavern, which is still standing on Pennsylvania avenue east of Fifteenth street, in 1802, being known as Lovell's and afterward as the City hotel.

Freedom of Mt. Vernon.

Congressman Coudrey of St. Louis ought to win the applause of the women who are the managers of the estate and tomb of George Washington. It was Coudrey who introduced a bill to appropriate \$35,000 to improve the channel of the Potomac river, construct a wharf and pay the mileage and per diem expenses of the Ladies' Mount Vernon association, and also to make the admission to the Mount Vernon grounds free of charge. At present every person who goes to Mount Vernon to visit the old Washington home is obliged to pay a fee, the collection of such fees paying a part of the expenses also of keeping the grounds in proper condition. Congressman Coudrey's idea is that the old home of George Washington ought to be open to the public and that the women who maintain it and care for it ought at least to have their expenses paid.

Farmers and Automobiles.

Several Washington bankers were discussing the automobile question. One of them broke the news that the Illinois Bankers' association had just resolved not to lend money on real estate if the ultimate purpose of the borrower was to buy an automobile. The financiers all agreed that such a rule would be excellent.

"The automobile craze has become a good deal of a menace," said W. T. Gallier, of the American National bank. He added, with a twinkle in his eye: "The reason western money is not flowing into the eastern market the way it used to is that so many farmers are buying automobiles."

Tribute to Susan B. Anthony.

Ida M. Tarbell is not a suffragist, but she pays a fine tribute to Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton in her book, "History of American Women." "There is no home in the land," she says, "that has not a better chance of happiness, no child which does not come into a better heritage, no woman who is not less narrow, no man who is not less bigoted, because of the impetus their struggles and sacrifice gave to the emancipation of the sex."

Gun Wins Race With Armor.

Rear-Admiral Bacon of the British navy believes that the race between the gun and the armor of a battleship, which has been going on for over half a century, has been decided, for the moment, in favor of the gun.

Advertising Talks

By GEORGE S. BANTA

How to Spend for Advertising



The lack of system which characterizes the expenditures for advertising of the average business man is appalling. If you ask him how much he spent in 1908 for giving his business publicity he will generally not be able to guess closer than one of his customers. And even if he did know to the dollar, the chances are ten to one he would have gained his knowledge by backward calculation. On other words, instead of saying, "My appropriation was such and such," he will tell you he has carefully ascertained the amount from his ledger.

Now when a merchant takes out insurance he carries enough to cover his stock. He knows when he has enough. He ought to cover his year's business with advertising as he covers his stock with insurance. As he starts the year he should estimate the net profit on his year's business and then take a liberal portion on this amount as his appropriation for advertising. With an eye on his past business by seasons he should then apportion the amounts to be expended during the different months. He should also roughly determine the amounts to be used in the various methods he expects to employ. This is the logical starting point.

Just how many dollars to spend in advertising must be answered largely by the taste of the merchant and the nature and conditions of the business. Let it be sufficient to carry weight, but not beyond what the profits and investment justify.

LOW PRICES NOT ENOUGH WHEN ADVERTISING COUNTS

To Attract Buyers Merchant Should
Endeavor to Make His Selling
Talk Interesting.

If you should advertise to sell silver dollars for 90 cents, most people would think they were counterfeited and wouldn't buy them, says the Omaha Bee. But if you advertised to sell new, clean, germless paper dollars for a dollar and ten cents and put up a good argument you would get some buyers.

In other words, when you put your sales argument on a cut in price, people look upon your offer with suspicion; they look for the sand in the sugar; the worm in the apples; the shoddy in the wool.

Offer what is really good, that you yourself know is good—at a fair price and tell why the goods are right, and you will find that people will come to your store to buy not only what you advertise, but what is more important, for the things you don't advertise. They come because you have impressed them through your advertising, that yours is the kind of a store with which they want to deal.

You can make everyone know that you select your stock with care, with taste, with pride, and that you are back of every yard and stitch that goes out through your door. Prices won't do it alone. Price counts only when the reader knows what the goods are, so it is the goods you are advertising, after all.

You can make people read about what you have to sell if you will just make your selling talk interesting. To hold the trade after you get it, of course, you must have good goods, fair prices, honesty, sincerity and courtesy to back up the talk.

Defines "Fake" Schemes.

Gradually it is dawning upon the minds of the commercial activities of the world that the only legitimate method of advertising is in the columns of the newspapers. "Fake advertising schemes," as enumerated by the Canton (O.) Business Men's association at a meeting held recently, included many of the popular methods that have grown familiar by persistent use. The association went on record as favoring only legitimate newspaper advertising. By resolution it defined as "fake" advertising the following: Score cards, hotel registers, opera house, church, secret society and all other programs, holiday advertising sheets, blotting board schemes, clocks and thermometers.

The Merchant's Insurance.

Advertising is the insurance which a merchant carries to prevent the disturbance of his business by the sudden appearance of a competitor in his field. By his advertising he has led the people to form the habit of buying at his store. Habits are not so easily broken up as some may imagine. By his advertising he has also expanded the volume of his business, so that the appearance of a competitor may be able to get a few of the merchant's customers, but he cannot reach that great mass of them who have been his patrons through years as a result of his wide advertising.—Chesterhill (O.) News.

Buy of Your Home Dealer.

When you want an article of merchandise buy it of a reputable home dealer, that the profit may remain to enrich the community. Send your money abroad only for what you cannot purchase at home. Home talent, home labor, home industry, home capital, and home pleasures are things to be fostered, encouraged and patronized.

Keep 'Em Going.

One step won't take you very far—you've got to keep on walking; one word won't tell folks what you are—you've got to keep on talking; one inch won't make you very tall—you've got to keep on growing; one little "ad." won't do it all—you've got to keep 'em going.

Business Firms That Are Persistent
in Use of Printers' Ink Weather
Periods of Depression.

I noted with some interest in a business publication, a few days ago, that, among the numerous corporations that had been forced to the wall by the business depression of a year or two ago, none which was known to be a persistent advertiser was among the number, says The Optimist in The Cleveland (O.) News.

On the other hand, it was shown that the great corporations which used a great deal of advertising space did not even find it necessary to reduce, or in any way interrupt, their dividends, while some were even more prosperous than in ordinary times.

This puzzled me for some time, until I questioned the good wife about the matter. This is a habit of mine. When I get to a place where I cannot reason out anything for myself, I often speak of the matter to her, and if she cannot instinctively give me some new light on it she can usually suggest something which tends toward a new view of it, often developing the solution in that way.

"Why," she said, "when I am short of money I read the ads. a little more closely to see if I cannot save a little something, somewhere, that I might have overlooked under ordinary conditions. When my allowance is short I am more careful about where I buy things than when my allowance is more plentiful. When I have lots of money I sometimes buy things without considering the price very closely and if the difference is small I buy it at the most convenient place."

"In looking over the ads. I nearly always find something which can be bought a little cheaper somewhere outside of the stores where I usually do my trading."

And there is an end to what looked to me like a matter which could not be explained. Doubtless most of the women are like the good wife in this respect, and the persistent advertiser reaps the benefit.

The Non-Advertiser.

Applying the test of logic to some of the stock arguments of the non-advertiser, a western newspaper says:

The business man who does not advertise because it costs money should stop paying salaries for the same reason.

The business man who does not advertise because he tried it once and failed should throw his cigar away because his light went out.

The business man who does not advertise because he doesn't know how himself should stop eating because he can't cook.

The business man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay should not believe the world is round because the ancients said it was flat.

Views of a Banker.

In the course of conversation with an Ohio banker the subject of advertising was broached in regard to its relation to banks. The banker said that it was the very life of business, any business, to advertise, and that the success of his bank was due in a large measure, to the systematic advertising campaign which they had been conducting. That the method of giving calendars at the end of the year was not worth the money expended, taking the same amount of money and put it in newspaper space and it would bring a return to two hundred per cent.

Advertising Did It.

Richard Sears of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, recently retired with \$30,000,000 and he hadn't been in business a great many years, either. Advertising was the secret. He had something to sell and he let people know about it and didn't allow them to forget.

CITRUS FRUIT CULTURE IN CUBA

BY I. A. WRIGHT

DURING the first week in February, 1910, the Cuban National Horticultural society, an organization the membership of which is almost exclusively American and Canadian, held its fourth annual meeting in Havana. In connection, a horticultural show was open; among the exhibits were citrus fruits from every section of the island. The fruits were large, juicy, clean, thin-skinned, heavy, beautifully colored and delicious in flavor. Florida had sent across grape fruit and oranges from famous orchards of the peninsula, to facilitate invidious comparison, and the comparison, when made, showed that Cuba can produce citrus fruit of first-class quality, and, moreover, that she is doing so.

Citrus-fruit culture is the principal interest of American and Canadian settlers throughout Cuba. Cubans and Spaniards are growers of no citrus fruits save pineapples—the grape fruit and orange groves belong to the English-speaking colonists. Orange and grape fruit culture is the business which has been boomed mercilessly by land companies advertising largely and sometimes unscrupulously all through the United States and in Canada during the past ten years. Their customers, arriving in Cuba, have insisted upon growing nothing but grape fruit and oranges, even in regions where other crops would assuredly have proven more immediately profitable if not the better investment in the long run.

For instance, there are Americans and Canadians growing citrus fruits in the heart of Vuelta Abajo and in other parts of Pinar del Rio province on lands that might be made to produce tobacco of the qualities which have made western Cuba famous the world around for this one crop, were the owners willing to co-operate with Cubans on the partidario system, according to which the newcomer furnishes the requisite capital and the native furnishes the skill no less necessary to success in the delicate undertaking. It is a notable fact that few Americans or Canadians who themselves do the actual work in their to-



GROVE OF YOUNG LEMON TREES

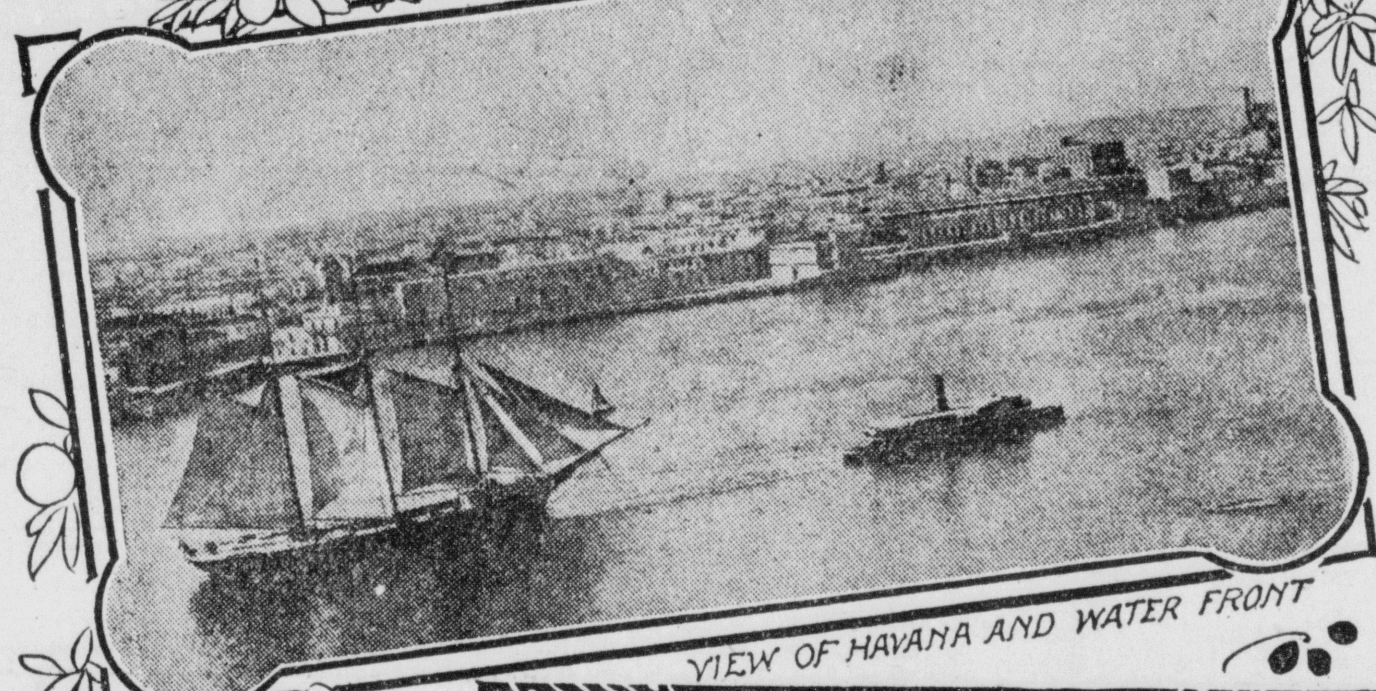
bacco fields have found this crop profitable. There are "tricks in the trade" of which Cubans are masters, especially those persons whose families have for generations out of mind engaged in tobacco culture entirely. They seem to be possessed of an intuition which enables them to handle the seedling, the plant and the leaf, when germinating, when maturing, and especially when curing, in a manner to insure a better outcome than any foreigner is likely to compass. To grow the very best tobacco requires capital. The venture is a gamble, the result of which, however, is known in a single season. If the planter wins, he probably rakes in "big money." If he loses, at least it takes him only months, not years, to find it out.

In the Isle of Pines, which was formerly a cattle and hog country, producing especially valuable draft oxen for sale in Cuba proper, American citrus-fruit growers consume large quantities of canned condensed milk, at high prices, as well as large amounts of canned meats and vegetables, despite the fact that some good pasturage exists, while still more could doubtless be planted, and the further fact that fine vegetables in remarkably large variety can be grown along the river banks, or, really, almost anywhere else where irrigation is possible. They also import hay and feed at ridiculous cost. All this into a region where corn at least can be grown and large herds used to "find" themselves.

In central, but most particularly in eastern Cuba, Americans and Canadians are developing groves in lands admirably adapted to sugar cane, which is a quick, certain and profitable crop, sold either in the field, or cut and delivered wherever there is a mill near enough to buy up the cane. They are growing their trees on sites natives would assuredly prefer for coffee and cacao, or, more wisely, for the numerous indigenous crops (names, boniatos, etc.) for which there is constant and remunerative demand.

American and Canadian settlers in Cuba, including the Isle of Pines, are citrus-fruit mad. In Pinar del Rio, in the Isle of Pines and in central and eastern Cuba there is, nevertheless, in their madness so much method, plus grit and utter inability to realize the odds they are "up against," that it seems to be very probable they will succeed regardless. Money, time and hardship are to them no object at all.

Pinar del Rio is a province possessed of most fertile lands in certain districts. There are among the foothills and in the "Organos" themselves rich valleys; unfortunately, some of the choicest are as yet almost inaccessible. There is good land always along the streams, and arable areas are to be found, here and there, everywhere. Also here and there and everywhere



VIEW OF HAVANA AND WATER FRONT



TYPICAL "COLONY HOUSE" OF CITRUS FRUIT GROWERS

so than otherwise, for, exactly the opposite of the case in the west, these far eastern lands need to be reduced.

They are almost too rich, and the fruit of trees they produce, particularly young trees, is apt to be coarse-skinned, too big, and pithy. These defects, nevertheless, time remedies, for as groves age they lessen the supply of plant food. Eventually it will become necessary to fertilize the trees, and then growers, by selecting their fertilizer, can control the quality of their fruit.

They have, meanwhile, acquired their grove without the expense for fertilizer the grower in the west has been put to in order to produce his. He, on the other hand, has been to less expense than the man in the east in the matter of clearing, and he has not had to sit up nights weeding to keep his grove from disappearing under a tangle of tropical vegetation.

The obvious conclusion, is therefore, that six is one-half dozen. Groves in both eastern and western Cuba will produce trees and good fruit, but neither will do so for any owner not willing to pay the price under one head or another in cash and also in hard work.

It is conservatively estimated that no man should undertake even a five-acre grove anywhere in Cuba unless he has at least \$5,000 where he can lay his hands on it. If he is a lively, capable man he will probably not need that amount of money, but no matter what his ability he should be able to command at least that sum before embarking in the citrus fruit business here. He may need it all, and more.

While no complete statistics are available, it is the writer's impression that in western Cuba, including the Isle of Pines, the acreage of oranges is more than that of grape fruit, while in the east it would seem that the grape-fruit acreage is the larger. The older groves seem, usually, to be orange groves; the younger the grove the larger the proportion of grape fruit in it.

Problems of transportation to market demand careful study from all growers, prospective or established. Groves situated at a distance from railway lines are handicapped at the start, for although there are many good roads in Pinar del Rio province, and all over the Isle of Pines, every foot of haul counts, and where the roads are not excellent, it counts heavily, most especially in wet weather.

Americans and Canadians have plunged headforemost into citrus-fruit culture in Cuba. They are building up against odds, by their indomitable courage and optimism, an industry into which preceding owners of the lands they hold did not venture. The Spaniards and Cubans did not so venture may have been because they were blind to the possibilities, lacked specific knowledge, or the energy required; or possibly they were outmatched by adverse conditions in past decades. Then again, it may be they were deterred not by these things at all, but by a true understanding of basic conditions here; by a realization of difficulties in the way of competing, not to say controlling, in the markets where the citrus fruit of Cuba must be sold; and, especially, by a keen appreciation of more profit to be made more quickly and inexpensively elsewhere. In fine, they may have been governed by caution, which does not notably distinguish the Anglo-Saxon when engaged in opening up fields to him new.

New to him, be it noted, but in Cuba's case not in themselves either new or untold. This island is not a virgin wilderness in toto. It has been under the domination of white men for 400 years. Not all these white men were idle and incompetent. They appreciated the country and in developing its resources—not to the fullest extent possible nowadays, to be sure, but as far as was possible to them in their times—they made fortunes.

The Spaniards devoted all the energies they had for agriculture in Cuba to sugar cane and tobacco in the eastern and central provinces, and especially to tobacco in the west. For four centuries they held fast to these two products, thus demonstrating that they were possessed of no more versatility than the American and the Canadian who, in Cuba, insist upon discovering no future save in citrus fruit.

From tobacco and from cane the Spaniard, and the Cuban with him, has wrested the "wealth of the Indies." "Rich as a Cuban planter"—planter of cane and tobacco, not of oranges and grape fruit—is a significant English phrase. To attain to the wealth and the ease it implies has been the ambition of the adventurous and the avaricious from 1492 to the present time.

MANY WORDS FROM ONE ROOT

Interesting Reading at This Time
When So Many Are Interested
in Aviation.

We say that aeronauts "fly," and we use a correct word of very ancient lineage, though its first users had no thought of applying it to motion through air, but confined it to the idea of moving through water. So really when we fly we are swimming through the air, for the water association has clung to the entire family of "flying" words in all of the Aryan languages.

It has been a large family that has sprung from the Aryan root "flu," which, when it reached the Anglo-Saxon, became "flu"—the change from the "p" to the "f" sound being quite common. That root to our Aryan ancestors conveyed the idea of swimming through water and was afterward extended to motion in a buoyant manner in any supporting medium and finally has come to have a wide variety of meanings from moving like a bird through the air to "flying" into a passion and "flying" as a rumor flies.

That little root "flu" has grown in India and in the Sanskrit has been preserved intact, meaning to fly or jump. The Hindus call the frog "plava" because he is a jumper. In the Greek we have "pleein," to sail or float. The association with water is found in the Latin "pluvia," which means rain, and gives us Jupiter Pluvius. When we reach the Teutonic the "f" sound begins and we have the base "flut" on which the English words rest. In the Anglo-Saxon there is "flota" a ship, because it floats in water, and in the Icelandic are exactly the same word and meaning. Our Swedish brother has "flotta" for a float or raft, and in Danish it is "flyde," meaning to flow. The Dutch bring in their "v" and have "vlot" for a raft.

That root has given us scores of words in the English language. From "fleet," several ships that "float" on water, as well as "fleet," to move swiftly like flowing water, or like an object through water.

On Fools.

I will confess a truth to thee, reader. I love a fool—as naturally as I were of kith and kin to him. When a child, with childlike apprehensions, that dived not below the surface of the matter, I read those parables—not guessing at their involved wisdom—I had more yearning toward that simple architect that built his house upon the sand than I entertained for his more cautious neighbor. I grudged at the hard censure pronounced upon the quiet soul that kept his talent and—prizing their simplicity beyond the more provident, and, to my apprehension, somewhat unfeeling wariness, of their competitors—I felt a kindness that almost amounted to a tendre for those five thoughtless virgins. I have never made an acquaintance since that lasted, or a friendship that answered with any that had not some tincture of the absurd in their characters. I venerate an honest obliquity of understanding.—Charles Lamb.

What Mattered the Kind?

He was a fragile youth, she a maiden fair. They were engaged for the next dance.

"Would you prefer to sit it out?" he asked tenderly.

She agreed, and they sat on the stairs. At least, the lady did. The male portion of the partnership, with a yell, rose more hastily than he sat down, his face bearing a horrible expression of torture.

"Oh, Mr. Slim, what kind of attack is it?" exclaimed the maiden in distressed tones.

"What earthly difference does it make, so long as it was one?" he he growled.

And to this day the fair creature has been unable to understand why the fragile Mr. Slim strode angrily away, vowing awful vengeance on the person responsible for leaving that upturned tack on the stair carpet.

High New Hampshire Hedge.

What is admittedly the most extensive hedge in this corner of the country stands in front of the residence of John R. Hatch in the village of Greenland, N. H. It is 200 feet long. It is composed of sturdy spruce trees, ranged side by side as thickly as their growth will permit, and which are now 30 feet high.

This distinctive feature of one of New Hampshire's fairest villages is 40 years old. The roadway which runs along the Hatch premises is completely obscured from the occupants of the house as the house is completely hidden from the travelers in the highway. Greenland's spruce hedge is certainly the most extensive thing of its kind which one will find in or about the precincts of New England.

Parisian Burglar's Ingenious Device.

A new device for robbing flats was hit upon by a Frenchman who is now in jail. Dressed as a working man and carrying a bucket filled with a mysterious compound, he was in the habit of calling at flats saying that he had come by the landlord's orders to disinfect the place.

During the operation such an unpleasant smell was emitted that the tenant hastily decamped to the room farthest removed from the scene of "disinfection," leaving the coast clear for the burglar. The latter at length presented himself at a flat which happened to be occupied by the landlord himself and a few minutes afterward he was handed over to the police.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

Industry without judgment can beat a runaway automobile for smashups.

Women, like some of men's other misfortunes, are sometimes a blessing in disguise.

What is so fascinating to a girl about a romance is so little sense ever goes with it.

It takes a good many years to gain a reputation that you can lose in less than five minutes.

Some people are so naturally cranky they want you to have a bad temper so they can abuse you for it.

Imagination helps out a lot in an engagement, but it seems to go out of commission in matrimony.

A woman can make a mystery out of how it rained when the grocer's boy said it was going to be fair.

A man with money in his pocket goes into a restaurant and orders ter-rapin because he likes ham and eggs better.

If a man would wear a lock of his wife's hair over his heart he could steal her jewels and she would think it was tender sentiment.

When a bridegroom begins to estimate what the honeymoon is costing it's a sign the bride had better take him home and look after his coffee and eggs for breakfast.

ANVIL SPARKS

No harvest is reaped without hard-ness.

Worry gives the doctor half his work.

Wandering minds make small wages.

Stolen fruit may be sweet, but there is sorrow in its assimilation.

Most men are repentant soon after the green apples are eaten.

No solid work was ever done by a man looking for a soft place.

A change of character accomplishes more than a change of climate.

There is no better way of saving your meal than sharing your cake.

He gives the world no kindness who always carries a chip on his shoulder.

The strange thing is that a man who is satisfied with so little in himself demands so much in others.

Parents need to remember that children learn twice as much with their eyes as with their ears.

Many men are trying to straighten the universe with fingers that have done nothing else but get things into a tangle.—Christian Herald.

JUST THOUGHTS

A girl without an appetite can afford to marry a poet.

Even a weak woman may raise strong objections.

Much happiness is due to ability to forget unpleasant things.

It's too bad that a scolding woman never has a scolding husband.

Every spinster is willing to admit that she had at least one proposal.

Before going in for politics a physician should feel the public pulse.

Sometimes a deceitful woman pretends to be happy even when she is.

Many a man is unable to carry his head high because of the shortness of his legs.

Some brands of reform are not popular because of the promoters' back of them.

There is probably nothing more effective than the attempt of a fussy woman to be disagreeable.

A servant girl usually stays until she has a chance to look in the closets and size up the family skeletons.

It doesn't necessarily follow that man would rather fight than eat because he marries a cooking school graduate.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY

Men of real genius are so rare that many regard them as either fools or thieves.

When you abuse your opposition a good deal, people know your opposition is making headway.

Teach your children to be fair. There is nothing in this world more important than fairness.

Probably this expression is used oftener by people than any other: "Everything is blamed on me."

The only way to get along with a railroad is to pound hell out of it. Don't be fair with it; that's fatal.—Acheson (Kan.) Globe.

DRUGS AND
MEDICINESPrescriptions
A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCEClark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARYANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLICPension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANAWE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.

In Effect Jan. 2, 1910.

Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
TO	FROM
7:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
9:02 a. m.	8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m.	10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m.	11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m.	2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m.	8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m.	11:35 p. m.
Indianapolis.	
Greenwood.	
Columbus.	
Hoosier Flyers.	*—Dixie Flyers.
Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.	
Cars make connections at Seymour	
with train of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern	
Indiana R. R. for all points east and	
west of Seymour.	
For rates and full information, see	
agents and official time table folders in	
all cars.	
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.	

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.

In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
Lv Bedford	7:55 am	1:00 pm	6:25 pm
Lv Odon	8:07 am	2:08 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Ellettsville	9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv Beechler	9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:55 pm
Lv Linton	9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Jasonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.			

SOUTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Tr. Haute	6:00 am	11:10 am	5:35 pm
Lv Jasonville	6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm
Lv Linton	7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm
Lv Beechler	7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Ellettsville	7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv Odon	7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Bedford	8:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Ar Seymour	10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p. m., arrives at Westport 4:35 p. m., daily except Sunday.			
For time tables and further information, apply to H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Trust Building, Terre Haute.			

OVERTAKEN BY
MOLTEN METALDreadful Fate Befell Auto Party
In South Chicago.

COLLIDED WITH FIERY CAULDRON

Peter Lesterhouse, Chicago Contractor, His Wife and the Latter's Sister Were Burned to Death by a Torrent of Molten Metal Which Overwhelmed Them When Their Auto Collided With a Cauldron on Crossing.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Two women and a man were burned to death in South Chicago last night when the auto in which they were riding collided with a train of three moving cauldrons of molten metal and slag on 104th street near an entrance to the Illinois Steel company's plant. A third woman was badly but not fatally burned.

The auto was owned and driven by Peter Lesterhouse, a contractor. Sitting in front beside him was his wife. In the rear seats were Miss Anna Baker, Mrs. Lesterhouse's sister, and Mrs. Blanche Hunt.

The train of cauldrons is moved by a dummy engine and the route leads onto the street by a narrow-gauge track, then around to the rear of the plant, where the slag is dumped into the lake. The Lesterhouse auto was crossing 104th street at high speed when the train of cauldrons steamed out of the steel works. According to the steel company employees they supposed the machine was going to stop. The usual illumination shot up from the mouths of the great pots. Lesterhouse apparently paid no attention to the danger ahead. When he did it was too late.

Miss Baker jumped and escaped with serious burns. The machine hit one of the big pots with the force of a catapult. The molten mass shot upward like a geyser and descended in showers on the trio who lay wounded and bleeding beside the wrecked car. The impact had tossed Mr. and Mrs. Lesterhouse out of the car into the path of the molten shower. They were instantly burned to death.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the
Three Big Leagues.

The National League.	
At New York—	R.H.E.
Boston... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 1	
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 6 4	
Brown and Smith; Wiltse, Meyers and Schlie. Called, darkness.	
At Chicago—	R.H.E.
Cincinnati... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 2	
Chicago... 3 2 0 1 1 0 0—8 12 2	
Rowan, Benton and McLean; Reulbach and Kling.	
At Pittsburgh—	R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—4 8 0	
Pittsburgh... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 10 2	
Harmon and Phelps; Ferry, White and Gibson.	
At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
Brooklyn... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 3	
Philadelphia 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1—8 13 1	
Bell and Bergen; Moore and Doolin.	
At St. Louis—	R.H.E.
Chicago... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 4	
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 3	
Olmstead and Payne; Lake and Stephens.	

The American League.	
At St. Louis—	R.H.E.
Chicago... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 4	
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 3	
Olmstead and Payne; Lake and Stephens.	
Second Game—	R.H.E.
Chicago... 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4 6 2	
St. Louis... 0 0 0 2 3 0 1 1—6 6 1	
Young, Scott and Sullivan; Bailey, Criss and Killifer.	
At Cleveland—	R.H.E.
Detroit... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—1 4 12	
Cleveland... 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 3—7 10 1	
Works, Schmidt and Casey; Kaler, Harkness and Land.	
At Boston—	R.H.E.
Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3 7 1	
Boston... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2 6 2	
Krause, Thomas and Livingstone; Karger and Kleinow.	
At Washington—	R.H.E.
New York... 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—8 13 3	
Washington... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 5 3	
Warhop and Sweeney; Walker, Reising and Beckendorf.	

The American Association.	
At Toledo, 5; Indianapolis, 6.	
At Milwaukee, 2; St. Paul, 0.	
At Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 5.	
At Louisville, 0; Columbus, 6. Second game—Columbus, 2; Louisville, 1.	

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York... 71	Cloudy
Albany... 68	Clear
Atlantic City... 70	Clear
Buffalo... 68	Cloudy
Indianapolis... 80	Pt. Cloudy
Chicago... 76	Cloudy
New Orleans... 88	Pt. Cloudy
St. Louis... 82	Pt. Cloudy
Washington... 76	Clear
Philadelphia... 72	Clear
Boston... 68	Cloudy

Fair and cooler; Saturday
fair.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 11, 1910

THE KING'S MARRIAGE FEAST. Lesson:—Matt. 22: 1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT:—Many are called, but few are chosen.—Matt. 22: 14.

This lesson on the parable of the marriage feast is found only here, but the parable of the great supper in Luke xiv has similar teaching, though that seems to have been spoken because one had said, "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God." Both of the parables teach us, among other things, the utter indifference of men to the things of God, whether it be to the kingdom or to the marriage of the king. The marriage of Adam, who in Luke iii, 38, is called the son of God and which we are told in Eph. v, 31, 32, was typical of Christ and the church, has in it many truths. The building of Eve from a part of Adam taken from him as he slept, her being brought to him when completed, their name being called Adam (Gen. v, 2), the dominion given to them, are all suggestive of the building of the church out of Christ by virtue of His death and resurrection, the rapture of the church when she shall have been completed, the marriage of the Lamb according to Rev. xix and the kingdom and dominion over the whole earth, which is to be ours with Him. The other brides of Scripture, such as Rebecca, Asenath, Zipporah and Ruth, are also typical of many things which will only be clearly and fully seen in the kingdom after the marriage of the Lamb.

How very suggestive the story of Abraham's servant entrusted with the care of all his master's wealth, which he had given to his only son, going forth to seek a bride for that son. How prominent the question becomes as we think of our lesson for today. "Wilt thou go with this man?" (Gen. xxiv, 58.) Then think of Rebecca becoming possessor of Isaac and of all that he had, but best of all an inheritor with him of all the covenant promises of God. Think what she would have missed if she had not said "I will go." See Ruth rewarded for cleaving to Naomi by becoming joint possessor of the field in which she had wearily gleaned and also by becoming an ancestress of David and of the Lord Jesus Christ. Have you anointed eyes to see these things and many more? If not go quickly to Him who has the eye salve, that thou mayest see (Rev. iii, 18).

The loving heart of the King is not discouraged. He so longs to have these people know Him, that He may bless them, that He sends forth other servants with a more pressing invitation and with the assurance that all things are ready. He has prepared everything. They have only to "come unto

the marriage." But they made light of it and went their ways to their own affairs (verses 4, 5), or, as in Mark xii, 12, "They left Him and went their way," or, as in Luke xiv, 18, "They all with one consent began to make excuse." But all this is mild compared with verse 6 of our lesson, where we read that they took His servants, entreated them spitefully and slew them. Can we wonder that He destroyed those murderers and burned up their city? (Verse 7.) This literally came to pass for those to whom He was then speaking about (A. D. 70), but He who could look forward forty years could as easily look forward to the end of this age and all the ages. See in chapter xxv, 41, that which will just as literally come to pass for some despisers. How great is the unbelief prevailing today concerning these things, but the day of the Lord will come. As truly as the deluge came upon the world in the days of Noah and the fire in the days of Lot upon the cities of the plain, so shall all come upon the ungodly that the Scriptures have foretold. The "not worthy" of verse 8 must be read in the light of such a passage as Acts xii, 46, "Ye judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life." No one can be worthy of the grace of God. It is for the ungodly, for sinners, and those who come are never cast out, but those who refuse the invitation are said to count themselves unworthy of it. When we have accepted the gracious invitation, then by His grace we should walk worthy of God, who hath called us to His kingdom and glory (I Thess. ii, 12).

By the diligence of other servants enough good and bad are gathered to furnish the needed guests, reminding us of the net of chapter xiii, 47, 48, which gathered of every kind, but there came a time of separation of good and bad, and so it will be. One was found among the guests who had not on a wedding garment, implying that wedding garments were provided for all the guests, but this one, representing many, thought his own clothing sufficient and had evidently refused the proffered garment. Just as Cain refused the way of the Lord, preferring his own way, and was refused by the Lord, so all who think their own righteousness sufficient and refuse the righteousness provided by God in Christ shall be compelled to hear the awful "Depart from me" and shall find themselves forever cast out from His presence. Of the many who are called only few are chosen simply because few are willing to be chosen.

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE.

Seymour Mothers Should Not Neglect
Kidney Weakness in Children.

Most children have weak kidneys. The earliest warning is bed-wetting. Later comes backache, headache, languor.

This a mistake to neglect these troubles.

To blame the child for its own distress.

Seek to cure the kidneys—Save the child from deadly kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Seymour Parents recommend them.

Mrs. James Breeden, 213 East street, Seymour, Ind., says: "Our little boy was delicate and his kidneys were badly disordered. The child had little control over his kidney secretions and this weakness was the source of much annoyance. Nothing brought relief until Doan's Kidney Pills were taken. They built up the boy's system and corrected the kidney weakness."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BASE BALL GAME

Crothersville Will Play Charlestown
Team Sunday Afternoon.

The management of the Crothersville Base Ball team has scheduled a game for next Sunday afternoon with the team from Charlestown. The "Blues" have been making some good scores against very strong amateur teams this summer and have a strong claim on the Southern Indiana championship. The Charlestown team has won a number of games from several strong teams and a good exhibition of the great American game is expected Sunday.

Stubborn as Mules

are liver and bowels sometimes seems to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—loss of appetite—indigestion, nervousness, despondency, headache. But such trouble fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best Stomach and Liver remedy. So easy. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Republican Want Ads Pay.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.

"BARGAIN DAY" IS EVERY DAY
AT THE COUNTRY STORE

LAUNDRY SPECIALS.

No. 1 Galvanized Tubs, best quality	39c
No. 2 Galvanized Tubs, best quality	45c
No. 3 Galvanized Tubs, best quality	50c
No. 4 Heavy Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, each	98c
No. 8 Common Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, each	89c
Good Brass or Zinc Washboards	20c
2 Bars Lenox Soap for	5c
2 lbs. Best Lump Starch for	5c
\$1.00 set Mrs. Patt's Sad Irons for	69c
Clothes Pins, 5 dozen for	5c
\$1.50 Ironing Boards for	\$1.19
White Line Washing Powder, pkg.	4c
Gold Dust Washing Powder, pkg.	4c
Rub No More Washing Powder, pkg.	4c
Sunny Monday, Ideal, Fels Napha, Magic and Star Laundry Soap, per bar	4c
75 ft. Clothes Line, twisted wire	15c
25c Mops, each	19c
10 qt. Galvanized Pails, each	14c
12 qt. Galvanized Pails, each	16c

TINWARE AND HARDWARE SPECIALS.

1 qt. Index Tin Can, per doz.	28c
\$1.25 No. 2 Reflector Lanterns, best make, for	85c
\$1.00 No. 2 Cold Blast Lanterns, best make, for	65c
60c No. 1 Common Lanterns, best make, for	39c
22 short U. S. Cartridges, per box	11c
25c Corn Knives, each	18c
9 in. Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbows, each	10c
Bread Pans, any size, each	7c

Plain and Scalloped Pie Pans, each	3c
Milk Strainers, 15c kind, each	8c
2 qt. Covered Buckets, each	8c
4 qt. Covered Buckets, each	8c
6 qt. Covered Buckets, each	12c
10 qt. Flaring Pails, each	10c
Flour Sifters, with crank, each	9c
\$32.00 Cast Range for	\$22.98
\$28.00 Steel Range for	\$22.98
Both are No. 1 stoves and guaranteed to bake perfectly.	
Fine line of Sewing Machines, warranted for ten years. Price, \$10.98 up.	

Granulated Sugar, per lb.	5 1/2c
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound	15c
Good Loose Roasted Coffee, per lb.	14c
Better grades for 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c per pound.	
I have exclusive agency for W. F. McLaughlin & Co.'s high-grade silver.	
Crest Coffee in 1 lb. cartons, per lb.	20c
Fairy, Ivory, Sweetheart and Palm Toilet Soaps, per bar	4c
Pure Lard, per lb.	15c
Compound Lard, per lb.	13c
Pickled Pork, per lb.	12 1/2c
Best Flour, per sack	65c
1 gal. bucket Diamond Syrup for	29c
Sweet Pickles, per doz.	5c
Double Dip Searchlight Matches, 3 boxes for	10c
Table Salt, 3 bags for	10c
Loose Salt, 10 lbs. for	5c
Canned Peas, 2 for	15c
Canned Corn, 2 for	15c
Dried Beans, per lb.	5c
Jap. Rice, per lb.	5c

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\$5.00 a week pays a \$10.00, \$8.00 a week pays a \$25.00,
\$14.00 a week pays a \$50.00, \$25.00 a week pays a \$100.00,

all other amounts in the same proportion and remember we take nothing out in advance. If in need fill in coupon and mail and our agent will call.

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St. No..... City.....

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